THE
Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,617—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1912				
12th April.	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	11000
20th "	MANTUA	11000	—	—
27th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
4th May.	EGYPT	8000	—	—
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
18th "	ARABIA	8000	—	—
25th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
1st June.	PERSIA	8000	—	—
8th "	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	8000
15th "	MOOLTAN	11000	—	—
22nd "	CALEDONIA	8000	MACEDONIA	10512
29th "	INDIA	8000	—	—
6th July.	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
13th "	CALEDONIA	8000	—	—
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
27th "	ARABIA	8000	—	..

The above Regular Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS
BOMBAY.
PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA :	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON :	GRINDLAY & Co.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged :—
HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

Steamer.	Tonnage,	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
*Circassia...	6716	C.F. Osborne R.N.R.	12th Apr. 1912
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st " "
*Castalia......	6368	G. Mitchell........	3rd May "
*Elysia	6383	A. Haigh...........	17th " "
Massilia......	5091	J. Thomson........	2nd June "
Olympia ...	5124	J. Kinnaird	16th June "
*Circassia...	6716	C.F.Osborne R.N.R.	6th July "
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso.........	20th July "
*Castalia ...	6388	G. Mitchell........	4th Aug. "
*Elysia	6368	A. Haig	18th Aug. "
Massilia......	5091	J. Thomson	9th Sept. "
Olympia ...	5124	J. Kinnaird	22nd Sept. "
*Circassia...	6716	C.F.Osborne R.N.R	11th Oct. "
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	23rd Oct. "
*Castalia ...	6388	G. Mitchell........	8th Nov. "
*Elysia	6368	A. Haig	21st Nov. "

* Fitted with Marconi wireless telegraphy.

FARES.

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	" 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool.	" 653	996
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 605	957
Bombay to New York	" 808	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.
Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.
Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.
All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.
Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.
The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE)

BOMBAY to EAST and SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following steamers will SAIL :—

Steamers,	Tons.	Capts.	To Sail on or about
a Somali......	2655	Kaseh.........	16th April 1912.
Markgraf......	3680	Ihle............	26th " "
Konig.........	4900	von. Holdt ..	6th May "

a Will call at Seychelles.

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN and CAPE

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.

24, Meadow Street, 28th March, 1912.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.
Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers,	Tons,	Sailing.	Date,	Time,	Route via.
‡ Lhasa	2184	Mon.	15th April	11 a.m.	via P. D. & C. M.
* Dwarka	1695	Thurs.	18th April	9 a.m.	C. M.
† Dumra	1695	Friday	19th April	6 a.m.	direct.

‡Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
*Cutch Mandvie.
†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. Dwarka, 1695 tons, on Thursday, 18th April calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Baroda," 3,172 tons, on Wednesday 17th April, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Pundua," 3305 tons, on or about 18th April, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A Steamer on or about 20th April.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
12th April, 1912.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons,	Captains,	To Sail on THURSDAY.
Oceanien	4143...	Mages.........	12th April 1912.
Armand Behic...	6385...	Lafont.........	9th May 1912.
Caledonien......	4120...	Meiber.........	6th June 1912.
Sydney	4118...	X..............	4th July 1912.
Dumbea	5685...	Sellier.........	1st Aug. 1912.

PASSAGE FARES "B" RATE.

	I class	II class	III class
To Marseilles (single) ...	Rs. 594	495	225
Do. (return) ...	Rs. 891	743	405
To London (single) ...	Rs. 660	528	270
Do. (return) ...	Rs. 990	792	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Albert Building Hornby Road. Agent.

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Sardegna	6,000	T. Mattina.......	15th Apr. 1912.
Capri	6,000	P. Figari..........	25th Apr. 1912.
Sicilia	6,000	D. Maganzini ...	15th May 1912.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Ticket from,	Rs. 450 to 550	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years from................	Rs. 675 to 825	Rs. 525	Rs. 247

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through Tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, Rs. 740. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port on route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE, KOBE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
Polcevera ...	4,000	Lanasa.........	16th Apr. 1912.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea and American Ports issued.

SALOON Fares to COLOMBO, Rs. 75 ; to PENANG, Rs. 140; to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG, Rs. 220.

Subject to alterations.

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted. Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
86 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

AGENTS, in all the Principle Centres of the Bombay Presidency to represent our Marriage Branch. Liberal Commission to energetic agents. For Particulars. Please apply to

THE SECRETARY,
SRI JANAKI MARRIAGE ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.,
Mylapore, (Madras).

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHAPTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,650,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS....	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES,

Hamburg
Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Karachi
Amritsar
Delhi
Penang
Puket
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.
Ipoh (Perak). F. M. S.
Medan Deli (Sumatra)
Singapore
Malacca
Kwala Lumpor F. M. S.
Klang (F. M. States.)
Seremban (F. M. States.)
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Saigon
Manilla
Cebu
Iloilo
Hongkong
Canton
Foochow
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE ; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT ; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays 10 30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent,

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.

Capital Paid up..................	Gold $	3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund....................	" "	3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits...............	" "	316,083,58

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES :

Bombay.
Calcutta.
Singapore.
Hongkong.
Canton.
Manila.
Cebu.
Shanghai.
Hankow.
Peking.
Yokohama.
Kobe.
San Francisco.
Mexico.
Panama.
Colon.
Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit; and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP.............	£400,000
RESERVE........................	£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE —16 Charing Cross, London.

BRANCHES :—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	... Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	... "	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS...	... "	17,500,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

Antung-Hsien
Bombay
Calcutta
Changchun
Dairen (Dalny)
Hankow
Hongkong
Honolulu
Kobe
Liaoyang
London
Lyons
Fengtien (Mukden)
Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Peking
Ryojun (Port Arthur)
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tiehling
Tientsin
Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted

N. IGARASHI,
Manager

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

WHEN YOU ARE IN NEED OF AN INEXPENSIVE BUT ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE

WATCH

FOR POCKET USE OR FOR WRIST WEAR.

PLEASE APPLY TO

MARCKS & Co., LTD.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

LIVERPOOL VICTORIA INSURANCE CORPN. LTD.

LIFE & FIRE.
CAPITAL RS. 75,00,000
WORLD-WIDE AND UNCONDITIONAL POLICIES.

Assurances effected on most approved plans and favorable rates Prompt settlement of claims.

For full particulars and Prospectus Apply to

JAMSEDJI TEMULJI & Co.,
Agents Wanted. Chief Representatives.

ADDRESS :—Henshaw Buildings,
9 BANK STREET FORT, BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

THE FIRM FOR

WEDDING CAKES.
WEDDING CAKE ORNAMENTS.
WEDDING CAKE STANDS.
WEDDING CAKE BOUQUETS.
WEDDING CAKE WREATHS.
WEDDING CAKE BOXES.
WEDDING FLAGS.
WEDDING FAVORS.
WEDDING CRACKERS.
WEDDING RECEPTIONS.
WEDDING CONFETTI, Etc., Etc., Etc.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.
Telegrams :—"MONGIBROS," Telephone No. 325.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA) LIMITED.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT

BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR

"SHELL" MEANS SATISFACTION
"SHELL" MEANS SPEED.

BY ROYAL APPOINTMENT SUPPLIERS.

TO H M. KING GEORGE V.

Reasons Why.

DUNLOP TYRES are Paramount.

Dunlop standard is always maintained.

The Dunlop Company never cheapened tyre quality for the sake of reducing price. The first cost is not the point : tyre service is the real test. Every experienced motorist knows it.

The standard of tyre service is higher every year, consequently the Dunlop mileage is cheaper every year as the Dunlop standard advances.

Dunlop reliability and economy are proved.

You always pay dear for "cheapness." But nothing is so costly as the cheapness of "cheap" tyres.

You can't be sure about imitations of Dunlops. You can always be sure of Dunlops:

BRITISH AND BEST.

DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ld.

BOMBAY DEPOT.	3, Wallace St.
MADRAS DEPOT.	188c, Mount Road.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA FOR

ANTIMALARIC RANA

The incomparable specific against MALARIC FEVERS Prepared by the Chemist.

FRANCISCO RANA OF BARI IN ITALY.

CITRATE, (by A. BRIOSCHI & Co., of MILANO) an effervescent drink for the hot weather. Very pleasing to the taste. Every Family House should stock the CITRATE ; and to travellers by Sea or Land is beneficial. Highly recommended.

THE ITALIAN STORES

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,
105, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s ENERGICAL SYRUP

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anaemia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS :

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

DON'T PLAY WITH YOUR HEALTH.

USE BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE & PILLS.

at the first sign of Fever, Ague, or Influenza. They cures.
Price Re. 1 each,

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

for pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc, etc. Re. 1-8-ans.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs.
Ans. 4, each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT,

cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch in a day.
Ans. 4, each.

Of all the dealers or of

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J.P.,
WORLI LABORATORY, Dadar, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

THE ATTENTION OF JURYMEN is directed to the PRELIMINARY JURY LISTS published in the "Bombay Government Gazette," of the 11th instant.

Suggestions for alterations or corrections in the said Lists should be sent in writing to the Clerk of the Crown or the undersigned before the 18th instant.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE GOCULDAS,
Sheriff of Bombay.

THE PHŒNIX MILLS, LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 6 per Share, free of Income-tax, for the Year ended 31st December, 1911, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 49-51, Apollo Street, Fort, on and after THURSDAY, the 18th day of April, 1912, to Shareholders, whose names appear on the Register on 3rd day of April, 1912, on production of Share Certificates.

For The Phœnix Mills, Limited,
TULLOCKCHUND & SHAPOORJI,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 11th April, 1912.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited by 1 o'clock on MONDAY the 15th April, 1912, for SUPPLYING UNSLAKED LIME to be slaked with fresh water at site of works (original works and repairs) to be carried out in the Presidency District from 1st April, 1912 to 31st March, 1913 viz, during the official year 1912-1913. Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the undersigned. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any tender or tenders and no reason will be given for the acceptance or the rejection of any tender. Tender forms will be issued on payment of the usual fees during office hours either on personal application or by Agents.

A. H. WHYTE, C. E.
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 8th April, 1912.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited by 1 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 16th April, 1912, for 'GLAZIERS' work that will be required in buildings or on Works in charge of the Executive Engineer, Presidency District, during the official year 1912-1913. Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the Undersigned. The Undersigned reserves the right to reject any tender or tenders and no reason will be given for the acceptance or the rejection of any tender. Tender forms will be issued on payment of the usual fees during office hours either on personal application or by duly authorised Agents.

A. H. WHYTE, C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 9th April, 1912.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VI of 1882

and

In the matter of the GLOBE MFG. Co., Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for confirming a resolution reducing the capital of the above Company from Rs. 9,76,000 to Rs. 97,600 was on the 11th day of April, 1912, presented to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod in Chambers and is now pending and is directed to be heard before the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 15th day of May, 1912.—Dated this 11th day of April, 1912.

EDGELOW, GULABCHAND, WADIA & Co.,
Attorneys for the Globe Mfg. Co., Ld.

THE NEW CITY OF BOMBAY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 31st December, 1911, at the Rate of Rs. 30 (Thirty), per Share, will be paid on production of Share Certificates on and after THURSDAY, the 18th April, 1912, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 42-48 Church Gate Street, Fort, between the hours of 12 Noon and 3-30 P.M. (S.T.), to Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register this day.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
BRADBURY & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 11th April, 1912.

THE DAVID MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Esplanade Road, on FRIDAY, the 19th April, 1912, at 3 p. m. (Standard Time), to transact the following business:—

To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1911.

To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.

To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.

To elect two Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

To transact any other business which may be brought forward.

And Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th April to the 4th May 1912, both days inclusive.

By Order,
SASSOON J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 12th April, 1912.

THE STANDARD MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Esplanade Road, on FRIDAY, the 19th April, 1912, at 3-15 p. m. (Standard Time), to transact the following business:—

To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1911.

To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.

To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

To elect two Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

To transact any other business which may be brought forward.

And Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th April to the 4th May, 1912, both days inclusive.

By Order,
SASSOON J. DAVID & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 12th April, 1912.

GRINDLAY & CO., SIMLA.

WE beg to announce for the information of our customers and the public generally that we shall OPEN at an early date a BRANCH OFFICE at SIMLA, for the transaction of BANKING and AGENCY business.

GRINDLAY & CO., LONDON.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA.
GRINDLAY GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 8, Green Street, Fort.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

FOR A SHORT SEASON.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
FRIDAY, 12th April, 9-30 p. m.
THE
PEKIN MYSTERIES.
THE GREAT CHINESE WIZARD.
HAN PING CHIEN,
Supported by his world-famed Troupe of
CHINESE MAGICIANS,
JUGGLERS
AND
ACROBATS.
THE STAR CHANG CHING FU
will exhibit the dishes, spinning; tumbling feat to-night.
Prices Rs. 3, 2, 1 and 8 Annas.
Plan at S. ROSE & Co.

8 CHILDREN'S MATINEE
ON SATURDAY, APRIL 13TH,
Half Rates for Children.

By special arrangement with the Tramway Co., Cars will run to all parts of the Town from the Girgaum Terminus after the performance.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, April 12th
PERFORMANCE
OF
THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE
A FARCICAL ROMANCE
BY ROBERT MARSHALL.
Mrs. ACWORTH,
Miss. RATTRAY, Mrs. VALE, Mrs. VINES,
Capt. DAVIS.
Messrs. A. T. COOPER, R. H. T. MACKENZIE,
R. E. FISCHER.
PROCEEDS IN AID OF
THE BOMBAY LEAGUE OF MERCY.

By kind permission of Lt. Col. H. R. VAUGHAN and the Officers, The Band of the 1st Royal Warwickshire Regt. will play the Entracte Music.

PRICES Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1.
Plan at Messrs S. ROSE & Co.

"MAIDANIA."

SATURDAY NEXT,
CHILDREN'S DAY.

A Toy and a free ride on the Railway or any other Side Show

GIVEN AWAY.
SPORTS on the SKATING RINK at 6-30.
EGG AND SPOON RACE FOR GIRLS.
COCK FIGHTING FOR BOYS.
SKIPPING ROPE COMPETITION FOR GIRLS.
THREE LEGGED RACE FOR BOYS.
HANDSOME PRIZES.
Gates open 6-0. Admission As. 2.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

THREE SHOWS NIGHTLY.
7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 p. m.
POPULAR PRICES.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 3-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

The property of a gentleman consisting of dining room chairs, dressing table, almyrah, blackwood, carved round tables, Singapore cane chairs, couch, wooden single bedsteads, spring mattresses, camera, a set of Encyclopædia Brittanica, 12 dessert knives and forks, one microscope with stand, wearing apparels, utensils, single and double gas lamps, etc., one lot of metal buckles and leather pockets.

At 2 p.m. (S.T.)

1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram in good order.

1 chestnut Australian mare, good trotter, hunted throughout the season, never sick nor sorry, sound and goes in harness.

1 rubber-tyred light boat-phaeton by Casterton, in very good order, with a silver white Arab horse free from bad marks and a set of plated mounted harness.

1 grey Arab horse, 14-2, goes well in harness.

1 English built-gig by Mills, London with a grey Arab pony and a harness.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 12th April, 1912.

VIYELLA
FLANNEL
THE BEST WEAR
for India.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

AUSTIN CAR.—It is so rigid, so safe, so easy. It is the acme of perfection. Years of highest reputation proves it to be the right machine to-day at the right price. Sole Agents:—THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, by an old-established and well-known European Firm, an EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT and also CASHIER (Hindu or Portuguese preferred), with security. Reply giving references and stating salary required to "Merchant," Box No. 1218, care of this Paper.

TO COMPOSITORS—TWO ENGLISH COMPOSITORS wanted for first-class Jobbing Work, none but good steady men need apply. Permanency if suitable. Write stating age, salary required, enclosing samples of work, and copies of testimonials to Box No. 499, care of this Paper.

TO COMPOSITORS.—TWO COMPOSITORS wanted for first-class Jobbing Work, none but good steady men need apply. Permanency if suitable. Write stating age, salary required, enclosing samples of work and copies of testimonials to Box No. 888, care of this Paper.

MACHINE MINDER wanted for High-class Jobbing, one used to latest machinery and best work only need apply permanency to suitable more. Write stating salary required, enclosing testimonials to Box No. 236, care of this Paper.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes —9¼ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9¼ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 [illegible]d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The Bombay Gazette Electric Press.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY, By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ¼ ANNA.
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette"

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ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
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By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
A Selection of Leading Cases.
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Amratlal Dayaram, an Insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Doongersey Road, Malabar Hill, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 12th April, 1912, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), valuable furniture such as sofas, easy and light chairs, marble topped tables and teapoys, large carpet, corner cabinets, pictures, iron and wooden cots, glass door cupboards, sideboard, flower stands, clock, hot water boiler, etc.

The property is on view.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 15th inst. at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as sets of drawing-room, suites of sofas and chairs, single and double almyrahs, cupboard and chairs, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables and teapoys, iron safes, phonographs, and records, handsome carved teakwood large partition screen with mirror, glass show case, 1 mahogany organ by Rose and Co.

At 3 p.m., (S.T.)

Under instructions from the Administrator-General of Bombay, the effects of the late Maria Thereza Miranda, consisting of gold watch chains, gold necklace, gold brooch, gold studs, gold rings set with pearls and stones, etc.

At 3 p. m. (S. T.)

Several gents' second hand bicycles by different makers,

1 light rubber-tyred victoria.
1 light rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 light rubber-tyred shigram.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs Jamasjee and Maneckjee Engineers, Bombay.—

1 Humber motor-car, 4 cylinder, 10-12 H. P. 4 seated complete with lamps and accessories in working order.

SALE ON TUESDAY, 16th APRIL.

On TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Ridge, Malabar Hill (opposite the Bungalow of Mr. Gubbay, Collector) the very valuable and elegant teakwood and blackwood French-polished dining drawing office and bedroom furniture made to order by Wimbridge Robert, Devji Canji and others rich glassware and porcelainware, electro-platedware by Elkington and Reed Barton screw telescopic dining table, elegant sideboard, dinner waggon drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs lined silk tapestry, elegant cabinets, chiffoniers and corner cabinets, marble and tiled topped tables and teapoys, Chesterfield sofas, handsome partition screens, book cases, iron and brass bedsteads complete, substantial made single and double almyrahs, clothes and gown presser, wardrobe, chest-of-drawers marble topped dressing and wash-hand tables, English palm stands sweet toned cottage piano by Joseph Hollis, London, wind-proof table, hanging and floor lamps, iron safe Cambay rugs and carpets, English-made lady's side saddle size No. 3, child's saddle, one Daraque motor-car about 20 H. P., 4 Cylinder, to seat 5 persons, open body with hood, in going order, large collection of valuable garden plants in pots such as maiden hair ferns, various palms and other flowering plants in pots and baskets, etc., the property of E. J. Robertson, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, proceeded to England and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUNGALOW, at Doongersi Road, Malabar Hill.

Under instructions from Mr. R. D. Sethna, the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate and effects of Amritlal Dayaram, an adjudged insolvent, and with the consent and concurrence of Mr. Rehman Ali Shah alias Abdul Rehman, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the premises, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of April, 1912, at 4-30 p.m., the immoveable property at Doongersi Road, particularly hereunder described.

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Malabar Hill, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1000 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the east formerly by the property of Chimanlalji Maharaj, and now of Shantaram Narayen, on or towards the west formerly by the property of late Narayen Krishna Laud, and now by the property of Lakhmidas Khimjee, on or towards the north by the public road called Doongersi Road, and on or towards the south by the property of Gangadas Vijbhukhandas, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under "D' Ward No. 3144, and Street No. 3.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Official Assignee or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 12th April, 1912.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort,

BONA-FIDE SALE.
RARE OPPORTUNITY.

AUCTION SALE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE CONSISTING OF JEWELLERY INDIAN CURIOSITIES, SILVERWARE, OLD CHINA-WARE, BRASSWARE, etc., of a Jeweller's shop, on Apollo Bunder.

Under instructions from Messrs. Gopal Brothers, Jewellers, closing their business, Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 12th and TO-MORROW, SATURDAY the 13th April, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Candy House, opposite the Taj Mahal Hotel on Merewether Road, Apollo Bunder, the entire stock-in-trade of the said shop consisting of real jewellery, necklaces, rings, brooches, earrings, pendants, loose turquoises, moonstones, amethysts, old jade, stove ornaments, Indian, Burma, Madras, China and watch silver-ware, such as trays, vases, bowls, cups, buckles, umbrella handles, photo frames, powder boxes, cigarette cases, spoons, bangles, silver cups and saucers, blackwood old and new engraved and Sahranpore furniture, such as tables, screens, trays. Lassa and Benares brassware, old and new Chinaware, bronze and cloissoneware, Indian curiosities, Indian and Persian carpets, Ceylon and ebonywood elephants, Jaipore marble figures, Lucknow clay and sandalwood figures and fruits, Delhi miniature paintings, ivory figures, Madras and Lucknow embroidery works, Cashmere photo frames, set with turquoises and crystals, boxes, buckles etc., hand painted Tibettan picture, India paintings, sandal and ebonywood engraved boxes, old Persian shield helmet, Japanese antimony trays, boxes, photo frames, handsome engraved ebonized fourfold screen durable shop furniture, made to order, such as sliding door, large glass cupboards, show cases, etc., and other miscellaneous things.

In lots to suit purchasers.
The above is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
AUCTION SALE OF English and other Carriages.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, in Bank Street, Fort, on MONDAY, the 15th April, at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.)—

1 rubber-tyred state carriage by Silk and Sons.
1 rubber-tyred landau, by Laurie and Marner.
1 bicycle wheel rubber-tyred mail coach.
1 rubber tyred shigram.

The above carriages can be seen by applying to the Undersigned.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 12th April, 1912.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines Bombay.

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NEWEST IDEAS
IN LIFE INSURANCE ARE EMBODIED IN THE
PLANS OF THE
NORWICH
UNION MUTUAL LIFE
Office.
APPLY AT ONCE

For the New Prospectus of this Office which is the Most Replete Issue before the Insuring Public and contains the Newest and Most Popular Schemes of Insurance.

8 OPTION POLICIES .... HALF PREMIUM WHOLE LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES
OLD AGE PENSIONS DEFERRED INSURANCE FOR CHILDREN
EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES & CHILDREN ENDOWMENTS.

STRONG RESERVES.......LARGE BONUSES.......LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

NORWICH UNION LIFE OFFICE.

EXTRACT FROM THE REVIEW:—

"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."

? HOW MUCH CAN YOU AFFORD TO SAVE OUT OF YOUR INCOME ?

Let us know and we will send you a few ideas as to how you can best invest it with ABSOLUTE SECURITY for the benefit of yourself and your family.

FULL PARTICULARS AND EVERY INFORMATION ON APPLICATION TO—

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., GENERAL AGENTS.
O. C. B. WIMBUSH, MANAGER.

AGENTS WANTED.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL....... £ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.......... £ 900,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,
Bombay,
Madras,
Karachi,
Lahore,
Amritsar,
Delhi,
Cawnpore,
Tuticorin,

Cochin,
Chittagong,
Rangoon,
Mandalay,
Colombo,
Kandy,
Newara-Eliya,
Aden (Camp.)
Aden, (Steamer Point)

Zanzibar,
Mombassa,
Nairobi,
Nakuru,
Kisumu,
Jinja,
Kampala,
Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. BOMBAY
W. J. K. HEGARTY,
Acting Manager.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Mandvi (Bombay), Rajkot, Sukkur and Surat.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent., per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be showed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes;—

9½ inch by 4¼ inch...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9¼ inch by 4¼ inch...Annas 4 per „ *

If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

5 13-16 inch by 3½ inch, Rs. 3½ per thousand*
If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousands.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .... £ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .... £ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .... £ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .... £ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS .... £ 365,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA BAHRU (Kelantan), PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.

A. SCOTT SMITH,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL (paid up)...Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER) ... „ 32,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD.

BRANCHES.—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE,
Agent,
Bombay Branch.
101, Hornby Road.

CLARKES
B 41
PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital .... $ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .... $ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund .... $ 16,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund .... £ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY
BANGKOK
BATAVIA
BOMBAY
CALCUTTA
CANTON
COLOMBO
FOOCHOW
HAMBURG
HANKOW
HARBIN
HONGKONG

IPOH
JOHORE,
KOBE
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LONDON
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NAGASAKI
NEW YORK
PEKING
PENANG

RANGOON
SAIGON
SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI
Do HONGKEW
SINGAPORE
SOURABAYA
TAIPEH
TIENTSIN
TSINGTAU
YOKOHAMA
YLOILO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up).................Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).................Rs. 28,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs.1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, LONDON, E. C.
CALCUTTA OFFICE:
103, Clive Street, Calcutta.
BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL......£1,000,000
CALLED UP £400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £600,000

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The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
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Manager

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TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert

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Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, APRIL 10.] [BOMBAY, APRIL 11.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
1-2 per cent. Consols ...	78 3-16		3-16
do. Rentes ...	92 3-4	un	chgd
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	94 1-2	un	chgd
1-2 do. Gov. Securities...	64 1-2	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London	26 7-8	un	chgd
do. 2 months' hence...	26 15-16	un	chgd
Bar Silver in New York ...	58 3-8	un	chgd
Exchange on London at Paris...	25·23 1-2	01	
do. do. at Berlin...	20·48		01
do. do. New York...	4·87	un	chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate...	3 1-2	since	
do. Short London Bills	8th Feb.		
3 months' sight...	3 3-8	un	chgd
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	3 1-4	un	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 7-8	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 7-8	un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	3	1-8	
do. 7 day Market Loans...	3	un	chgd

Bar Gold per oz. ... 77·9 unchgd

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 29-32 unchgd

Closing Tone of Silver—Indian buying.

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £100,000.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day, for Rs. 60,00,000.

Rs. 11,90,000 were allotted to Calcutta
" 5,60,000 " to Bombay
" 7,30,000 " to Madras
" 24,80,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) received 10 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) received 10 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·03.

Telegraphic Transfers:—
Rs. 10,70,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 15,10,000 " to Bombay.
" 9,30,000 " to Madras.
" 35,10,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received 10 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received 10 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·06.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening, including last Public Sales, Rs. 60,00,000.

Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 60,00,000.

EXTRA ALLOTMENTS.—

Bills on Bombay ... Rs. 10,000 at 1s. 4 1-16d.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	...Easier—Dull
Futures	...Strong
Manchester	Holders very firm
Total sales	... 4,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export...	500 "
Imports	... 61,000 "
Mid-Americans	... 6·35—04
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	9 1-4 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

April-May	May-June	June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
6·21 +08	6·21 +08	6·20 +08	6·20 +09	6·17 +09
Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	
6·15 +10	6·13 +10	6·12 +10	6·11 +10	

New York official noon call May 11·02; July 11·19.
New Orleans 10 a.m. May 11·59; July 11·66.

NEW YORK—

		Bales.
Two Days	Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	15,000
"	Receipts at " last year ...	4,000
"	Exports to Great Britain ...	4,000
"	Exports to Continent ...	29,000
"	Spot Cotton— ...	11·50+20

Futures—Month of May 11·19+34 / Futures—Month of July 11·34+32 — Advanced on unfavorable weather reports and on spinners reported to be bidding more freely.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton	... 11 1-2+1-8
Futures—Month of May	... 11·74+24
Do. do July	... 11·83+27
Tone of Spot Cotton	... Firm.

Manchester, Apr. 10.

Grey shirtings 41-42 in. 38 yards 16×15 ...8-7
" " 44 in. 38-38 1-2 yds 9lbs ...9-1
White " 40-41 in. 40 yards 18 sqr ...10-6
" nainsooks 43 in. 19 yards 22×21...6-10

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... ... Nominal
Do. Months—
Do. Name of Ports—
Wheat White Karachi ... Nominal
Do. Months— ......
Do. Name of Ports— ......
Wheat Red Karachi 40 3-4
Do Months—May-June—London—Nominal
Tone—Firm.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe-62lbs. ... ... No Sellers.
Do. Month— ......

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... ... 38 1-2—3-8—The quotation is nett
Do. Months— ...April—Business done.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c ex-ship. ... 49 1-4 unchgd
Do. Months— ... May.-June
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Done.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship ... Nominal.
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports.— ......
Brown Cawnpore ... 48+1-2
Do. Months—Apr.-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone—Firm.

LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 67 1-4+1-4
Do. Month—Apr.-May.
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Sellers
Tone—Firm.
Linseed Calcutta... ... 62 9—3d.
Do Months ... April-June.
Do Name of Port—London—Sellers.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 60 unchgd
Do. Months—Apr.-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Sellers.

BOMBAY COTTONSEED.—
£7-2 6+0-0-6—Apr.-May.—Hull—Sellers—Firmer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). ... ... — 14 1-2 unchgd

RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... ...51+1d. Apr.-May.—Sellers

METALS—
Copper Braziers ... £ 81 —1-2
Yellow Metal ... d 6 15-16—1-16
Standard Copper G M B ... £ 69 3-8—1 1-8

FREIGHT—
Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canals... —Nominal.

BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW—
Finest Australian Beef Tallow ... 35
" " Mutton Tallow ... 35
General Tone of Tallow Auction—Steady.

ARRIVALS—
"Woods," "Rokeby."

SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ... 18 0 3-4—1 1-2d.
Do. Months of Shipment...May-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Easier.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... ... Nominal.
Do Months of Shipments ... .
German Beet-root 88 p.c. ... Mutilated
Months of Shipments ... .

Tone—Easier on realisation—Opened flat—Closed steady.

E A B & Similar Crystal C & F India ... ... 19 1 1-2—3d.
Months of Shipments ...Apr.-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Offered at less money but without business
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... 16 6 unchgd.
Month of Shipments ... April. Value
Tone—Quiet.
Java Sugar—Nothing doing.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] [11TH APRIL 1912.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers
	Rs.		
2 Boxes Bulns...	1,51,464	Freemantle.	National Bank
49 Bars Silver...	94,000	Adelaide ...	Mercantile Bank
25 Bars Silver...	45,000	Sydney ...	do

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 9th April, 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway	30	33,943
B B and C I Railway ...	13	15,058

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened steady at 1s. 4 1-32d T. T. 1s. 4 1-16d. on Demand and 1s. 4 1-4d. for 3 months' sight Credits. There has been some enquiry for Bank remittance, but Private Bills continue scarce. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote:—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-32d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-16d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 1-4d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 7-32d. May.
Do. do France	...171
Do. do Marks	...139 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...142
Shanghai "	...194 1-2
Japan "	...150

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—

The market opened steady at 96 3-4 for Cash and 96 11-16 for the settlement, and has remained at about these rates during the day, closing as under. Only a small business is reported.

We quote:—
Cash ... ...Rs. 96 11 0 to 96 12 0
Settlement ... " 96 11 0 to 96 12 0

BULLION:—

Yesterday's closing quotations for Bar Silver in London were unchanged at 26 7-8 for ready and 26 15-16 for delivery in two months. New York was also unchanged at 58 3-8. The local market is still rather irregular and we quote as under. Bar gold is steady.

We quote:—

English Bar Gold	Rs	23	15	0
Australian "	"	23	15	0
Sovereigns "	"	15	0	0
Silver Ready ex duty ...	"	70	10	0 a
" 1st Settlement ...	"	68	8	0

a (Cut bars.)

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

The further sharp advance in the American markets has caused a firmer feeling locally and prices opened higher, particularly for New Crop, good Broach March 1913 being quoted Rs. 300 and fully good Bengal January Rs. 249. For old crop, May delivery, there is little enquiry except for Southern descriptions, in which some business is passing. In the bazaar, speculators are operating in New Crops and prices are steady at the close as under.

There is a moderate enquiry for ready cotton and prices are rather steadier.

QUOTATIONS:—

Fine M. G. Broach	Rs.	283	May.
Fine M.G. Wardha Hinganghat	"	289	"
Fine M. G. Nagpur	"	286	"
Fine M. G. Dhamangaon ...	"	280	"
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola...	"	276	"
Fine F. G. Khandeish ...	"	267	"
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	"	260	"
Fine M. G. Bengal	"	264	"
Good H. G. Westerns —	"	273	"
Good M. G. Westerns ...	"	278	"
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	"	297	"
NEW CROP.			
Good M. G. Broach	"	301	Mar. 1913.
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...	"	251	Jan. "

LIVERPOOL OPENER:—
Opening Tone ... ... Firm.
Estimated Sales ... ... 6,000 bales
Total Imports ... ... 42,000 "

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Apl-May.	May-June.	June-July.
6·26 +05	6·26 +05	6·26 +06
July.-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
6·26 +06	6·23 +06	6·21 +06
Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
6·19 +06	6·18 +06	6·17 +06

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—
The market is inclined to be irregular and fluctuating closing as under.
We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 11 5 0 B.T.
April.-May ... " 11 12 6 B.T.

RAPESEED:—
The market is irregular and fluctuating.
We Quote:—
Brown Delhi A.-M. ... Rs. 8 2 6 B.T.
Yellow Cawnpore ... " 8 6 0 B.T.

JINGELLYSEED:—
Tone—Steady. Little doing.
We quote:—
Bold White 85 p.c. ... Rs. 58 0 0
Mughi ... " 55 8 0
Black Kutni ... " 48 0 0
Yellow Hinganghat ... " 59 8 0

POPPYSEED:—
Tone—Firm. We quote:—
Ready ... ... Rs. 11 7 0 B. T.
Ap.-May ... ... " 11 14 6 B. T.

CASTORSEED:—
Tone—Steady. We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 35 8 0
Forward ... " 7 2 6 B.T.

COTTONSEED:—
Tone—Steady. We quote:—
Ready. ... ...Rs. 26 0 0

GROUNDNUTS—
Tone—Steady. We quote:—
Bold... ... ... Rs. 44 0 0
Small ... ... Rs. 42 8 0

WHEAT:—
Forward irregular with some business doing on buying orders from up country.
We quote:—
White Pissi ready 85 p.c. Rs. 5 6 6 B.T.
" Delhi A.-M. ... " 5 7 6 B. T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,790
Bank of India	65
Eastern Bank	80
Indian Specie	50 1-2

MILLS.

Crescent Mill	88 3-4
David ... ... —	428 3-4
Finlay	292 1-2
Kohinoor	765
Manockji Petit	2,480
New Great Eastern	207 1-2
Standard	1,265

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	153
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	178
Bombay S N Co Ord.	271 1-4
Colaba Land and Mill	1,370
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	16 1-2

RAILWAY.

Tapti Valley...	516 1-4

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., yesterday:—

Cotton ... — ...	13,579	bales
Wheat	15,196	cwts.
Linseed	35,072	"
Rapeseed	5,358	"
Gingelyseed	567	"
Poppyseed	367	"
Groundnuts...	1,272	"
Castorseed	1,234	"
Rice	19,734	"
Myrabollams	4,984	"
Cottonseed	4,749	"
Mowraseed	Nil.	
Gram	3,611	"
Joowar	4,734	"
Maize	8,853	"

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 9th April.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury:—

Amount Estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1912-13 ...	£15,500,000
Remitted from 1st April 1912 to 6th April 1912, by Council Bills ...	£ 405,277
Balance to be remitted from 7th April 1912 to 31st March 1913	£ 15,094,723

DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 11.

FOR LONDON.

Mantua s—650 bales hemp, 500 cwts myrabollams, P Mathuradas and Co; 50 cwts deer horns, J M Rahimtoola; 2,023 cwts myrabollams, P Mathooradas and Co; 3 cases tortoise shell, R Mohamed and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Dalemoor s—2,000 cwts rapeseed, 6,000 cwts poppyseed, 4,000 cwts castorseed, 2,000 cwts groundnuts, K. Devchand and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Pearlmoor s—6,498 cwts grondnuts, Ralli Brother; 2,000 cwts barley, B. S. Lloyd and Co; 100 bales hemp, H. Govindjee; 75 cwts groundnuts, J. Cassum and Co; 185 bales cottonwaste and hemp, C. Peraj and Co; 442 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 30 bales cottonfly, W. Wolf and Sons; 2 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

Liebenfels s—30 cwts animal guts, A. D. Meyer.

FOR ANTWERP.

Mars s—4,000 cwts rapeseed, 4,000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros; 3,932 cwts linseed, G. Bhimjee; 7,300 cwts linseed, 3,999 cwts teelseed, 1,000 cwts castorseed, 14,940 cwts barley, Ralli Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circassia s—4,000 cwts groundnuts, L Dreyfus and Co; 2,598 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Bros.

Southville s—1,000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR BREMEN.

Pearlmoon s—100 bales hemp, H Govindjee; 1 bale cotton, 500 cwts gingelly, 2,998 cwts barley, Volkart Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Majidi s—200 bales cottonfly, H E Bode and Sons.

Southville s—500 cwts linseed, A Blascheck and Co; 5 tons old iron, G Kooseri.

FOR NAPLES.

Sardegna s—1,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR HULL.

Turkistan s—1,992 cwts castorseed, G. Bhimjee; 1,000 cwts castorseed, K Devchand and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Habsburg s—3 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bombay Maru s—200 bales twist, M M Essabhoy; 200 bales twist, S J David and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Bombay Maru s—1,000 bales twist, M M Essabhoy; 300 bales twist, S J David and Co; 200 bales cotton, M Amersey and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Bombay Maru s—500 bales cotton, G G Kaisha; 500 bales cotton, M Amersey and Co; 500 bales cotton, C Ebrahim and Co; 500 bales cotton, H Goculdas and Co; 500 bales cotton, M Jethabhai and Co; 1,000 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co; 200 bales cotton, H M Madraswalla and Co; 500 bales cotton, N W Kaisha; 100 bales cotton, N Fatehally and Co; 1,100 bales cotton, The M B Kaisha; 500 bales cotton, Breul and Co; 500 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co.

FOR YOKKAICHI.

Bombay Maru s.—300 bales cotton, M. H. Dedashti; 1,000 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.; 1,000 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 1,063 bales cotton, The M. B. Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Bombay Maru s.—100 bales cotton, M. Jethabhai and Co.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

("Bombay Government Gazette," April 11).

Mr. A. L. Shaikh to be Inspector for the whole of the City of Bombay, under the Glanders and Farcy Act on probation for six months, with effect from 3rd February, vice Mr. P. Miranda transferred to the Bombay Veterinary College.

Mr. Shellim Menahim Messa to act as a Trustee of the Port of Aden during the absence of Mr. Judah Menahim Messa.

Rao Bahadur V. N. Khopkar, District Deputy Collector, Nasik Sub-Division, to be a Sub-Divisional Magistrate for the Nasik Sub-Division, comprising the talukas of Nasik, Chandor, Dindori and Peint.

Mr. Jagannath Ramchandra Kelkar, LL. B., is authorised to practise as a pleader in the Ahmednagar District.

Mr. Mahadev Lakshman Ranade, LL. B., is authorised to practise as a Pleader in the Satara District.

Mr. Girdharlal Damodardas Modi, LL. B., is admitted as a vakil of the High Court.

Mr. Himatlal Nathabhai Parikh, LL. B., is admitted as a vakil of the High Court.

Mr. Mahadev Keshav Athavale, LL. B., is authorised to practise as a pleader in the Satara District.

Mr. Barjorji F. Dalal, District Abkari Inspector, Bagewadi and Bagalkot, Bijapur District, is transferred to the Sholapur District as District Inspector, Sholapur, Akalkot and Maindargi States.

Mr. Atmaram Krishna Nulkar, Magistrate First Class, Sholapur City, to be Sub-Divisional Magistrate in charge of the Sub-Division of Sholapur City, including the Municipal limits of Sholapur City.

Mr. J. A. Viegas, Sub-Inspector, Bombay, to be District Inspector, Bagewadi and Bagalkot, Bijapur District.

Mr. Bhimrao Narayan, Clerk of the Court, Bhusaval, to be Clerk of the Court, Erandol, from 3rd April.

Mr. Shriram Bhimrao, Clerk of the Court, Shirpur, to be Clerk of the Court, Nandurbar, from 22nd May.

Mr. Pandurang Balkrishna Nazir, Shirpur, to be Clerk of the Court, Shirpur, from 22nd May.

Mr. Vinayak Vaman, Clerk of the Court, Nandurbar, to be Clerk of the Court, Bhusaval, from 22nd May.

The election of Mr. Bhalchandra Keshav Mod nimbkar, Mamlatdar, as Vice-President of the Taluka Local Board, Sirur in the Poona District, is approved.

Mr. Syed Gulam Hussein Syed Gulam Mahiudin Inamdar has been elected as Vice-President, Ankleshvar Municipality, vice Mr. W. B. Stover, resigned.

The election of Rao Saheb Laxman Narayan Joglekar, Mamlatdar, as Vice-President of the Taluka Local Board, Sholapur, is approved.

RANGOON REFINERY CO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, APRIL 10.

At an extraordinary general meeting of the Rangoon Refinery Co., Ltd., (in liquidation) this afternoon with Mr. W. J. Cotterell in the chair it was decided that Messrs. Cotterell and Gordon Brown in their capacity as shareholders should apply to the Chief Court for the liquidation to be continued under its supervision by liquidators to be appointed by the Court, both the above gentlemen having resigned as liquidators.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8as. for every additional line, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

WATSON—FIELD.—April 11, at All Saints Church. Malabar Hill, Bombay, Charles Cunningham Watson, Indian Civil Service, to Phyllis Marian, younges, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Field of Hove, Sussext

INDIA

DEATH.

LOVEDAY—March 31 at Nowgong, the wife of Captain F. W Loveday, R. G. A., of a son.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

English mail steamer due at 5 a.m.
The Aga Khan Hockey Tournament.
Annual General Meetings of the Karimbhoy, the Ibrahim Pabani, the Crescent and the Fazalbhoy Mills, 13, Esplanade Road, 3 to 3-15 p. m.
The performance of "the Duke of Killickankie," Empire Theatre.
G. I. P. Mechanics Institute, Parel, Alfresco Ball, 9-30 p. m.
Maidania, 6-30 p.m. to 12 midnight.
Coronation Cinematograph, Girgaum, Sandhurst Road, four shows every evening.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre. Three shows nightly, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 p.m.

Maxim: "Bees and Tax Collectors are too busy to argue."—"Baltimore Sun."

ENGLISH MAILS.

DEPARTURES.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Salsette" leaves Bombay harbour to-morrow.

BASSEIN FORT PILGRIMAGE.—The annual pilgrimage to the Bassein Fort in honour of St. Gongalo Garcia will take place on Sunday the 14th instant. There will be Low Masses from 8-30 to 12 o'clock (S.T.) when the Solem High Mass will begin.

STRING BAND AT THE PRINCESS MARY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel T. W. Bonner V.D., and Officers the String Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play under the direction of Mr. H. C. Dane commencing at 6-15 p. m., to-day.

JIGGER IN BOMBAY.—Two cases of jigger were discovered on board the s.s. "Pentakota." which arrived in Bombay harbour on Wednesday from Durban in quarantine. She had on board besides, a general cargo, and 474 passengers.

FALL INTO A DRAIN OF HOT WATER.—While walking on the edge of a drain of running hot water in the Sassoon Mills on the Ghorepdeo Road on Wednesday, Shunker Bala, a Hindu boy, accidentally slipped and fell into it. He was scalded all over the body and was removed to hospital.

FATAL BURNS.—A girl named, Muriel D. Harrison, aged three years and seven months, residing with her parents at Ferguson Road, was on Wednesday playing with her brother near a stove on which was a kettle of boiling water. The kettle was upset and the boiling water fell over the girl scalding her from her neck downwards. She was removed to hospital, where she died.

ORGAN RECITAL.—A very successful organ recital was given last evening by Dr. Edgar Faulkner at the United Free Church of Scotland, Waudby Road, while Mr. Henderson and Mr. A. L. Gurbara supplied vocal items in the programme. The organ is a new one recently built by Messrs. Bishop and Son of Ipswich and erected by Messrs. S. Rose and Co. and it is unnecessary to say that Dr. Faulkner's playing fully produced its best qualities.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A MOTOR-CAR.—A Hindu woman, named Bhima, aged about 55, was knocked down by motor-car No. 1491 which was proceeding along De Lisle Road on Wednesday. It appeared that there was heavy traffic on the road at the time and the driver was driving slowly and was blowing his horn. The woman, who was hard of hearing, got confused on seeing the car, and her 'sari' was caught in the mud-guard and she was thrown on the road. She was injured on the head and was removed to hospital for treatment.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel H. R. Vaughan and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, The Royal Warwickshire Regiment, will play the following selection of music, commencing at 6 p.m., to-day:—

Fanfare	Husaren	Bohm
Overture	Die Vestalin	Spontini
Waltz	The Whirl of the Waltz	Lincke
Selection	The Mikado	Sullivan
Mouvement de Valse Modere	Danse Macabre	Saint Saens.
Selection	Miss Hook of Holland	Rubens
Two Step	Gnats	Ockersley

BAND AT THE ESPLANADE.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel E. E. Pigott, C. I. E., V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., B. B. & C. I. Ry. Vols., will play the following programme, under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day:—

March	The British Empire	Karl Kaps
Overture	Lestocq	Auber
Valse	Songe d' Automne	Joyce
Selection	The Quaker Girl	Monckton
Intermezzo	Cupid's Garden	Eugene
Song	O Sole Mio	Capua
Selection	Harry Lauder's Songs	Hume
Characteristic Piece	Babillage	Gillet
Two Step	Ginger	Wurm
Galop	John Peel	Hunt

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Privilege leave on full pay for one month from the 9th June to be affixed to the ensuing summer vacation of the High Court, is granted to the Honourable Sir Basil Scott, Kt., Chief Justice of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

Vice Lieutenant-Colonel J. Davies retired, with effect from the 9th November:—Major H. F. Jacob to be Political Agent, Second Grade. Major J.W.B. Merewether to act as Political Agent, Second Grade, vice Lieutenant-Colonel H. D. Merewether during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel G. E. Hyde-Cates or pending further orders.

Major R. S. Pottinger to act as Political Agent, Second Grade, during the absence on leave of Major H. F. Jacob, or pending further orders.

Mr. O. A. Harker to act as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Bombay, during the absence on leave of Mr. F. A. M. H. Vincent, M.V.O., or pending further orders. Mr. A. S. Holland to act as District Superintendent of Police, East Khandesh, vice Mr. O. A. Harker, pending further orders.

Mr. E. H. Ingle to act as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. A. Guider, C. I. E., or pending further orders.

Mr. F. McCormack, Presidency Inspector of Factories, is granted privilege leave of absence for six weeks with effect from the 19th April.

Mr. A. E. L. Emanuel, I. C. S., Acting Collector of Larkana, is granted privilege leave for three months, in combination with furlough for three months, with effect from 1st May.

Mr. D. R. MacIntosh, Chief Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month with effect from the 9th April.

Major W. O'S. Murphy, M.B., I.M.S., is granted from the 26th April, combined leave for six months.

Miss L. Trewby, L.R.C.P. & S., (Edin.), is appointed to act as First Physician, Pestanji Hormasji Cama Hospital, for Women and Children, Bombay, during the absence on leave of Miss A. M. Benson, M.D., or pending further orders.

1st Batalion, Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.—Second Lieutenant W. Mowbray is granted six months' leave out of India.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION.

Dr. Sukhia Sues the "Jam-e-Jamshed."

THE hearing of the libel action brought by Dr. Sukhia against the "Jam-e-Jamshed" and Feroze R. Ratnagar was resumed yesterday at the Bombay High Court before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.

After the arguments on the question of privilege were heard, his Lordship, in disposing of the point, held against the defendants, observing that there was no "privileged occasion." His Lordship said that he would give his reasons at the end of the case.

Mr. Raikes asked his Lordship's directions on the question of calling evidence in rebuttal on justification and general reputation.

His Lordship said no evidence in rebuttal should be called on the questions of justification as that was not proved. On the question of general reputation his Lordship said that a jury would be entitled to consider the evidence that had already been led.

Mr. Raikes said that the charge against his client was not in respect of public life, but it was in respect of private life, alleging that he was guilty of mean acts. He submitted that, in the whole of the evidence, there was not a single word, which would show that the plaintiff was not an upright and honest man. All that the witnesses said was that he was too headstrong. He submitted that he had nothing to rebut.

His Lordship said that he would at present give no direction on the point, but he would leave it to counsel's discretion.

Mr. Davar asked his Lordship not to express any opinion on the point and not to shut out any evidence.

Mr. Raikes then called his evidence.

The Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandass Ramji, examined by Mr. Raikes, said he had been acquainted with Dr. Sukhia since he joined the Corporation. He was acquainted with Dr. Sukhia's reputation as a public man. Dr. Sukhia was well thought of in the Corporation.

To the Court: The passage complained of would certainly injure Dr. Sukhia's reputation even if untrue.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davar, witness said he took no interest in the doings of the Parsi community. In the Corporation, Dr. Sukhia was very opinionative. He saw no difference between Dr. Sukhia and other corporators. Dr. Sukhia had proposed him as president of the Corporation. Witness had never known Dr. Sukhia to be of a reputation of being an obstructionist. He had expressed his opinion.

Re-examined, witness said that by the expression of his opinion, he meant the reputation known to him.

Khurshedji Nasserwanji Wadia, examined by Mr. Raikes, said his family was well-known among the Parsis. He had known Dr. Sukhia for more than fifteen years. As a public man, Dr. Sukhia bore a good reputation. The plaintiff was a religious and honest man, though self-willed. Witness had been an editor and part-proprietor of the "Sanj Vartaman." That was not Dr. Sukhia's special organ. The passage complained of would injure Dr. Sukhia's reputation if untrue. It would show the orthodox people, who respected him, that he was a mean dishonest man, who appeared before them by false pretexts and threats.

Cross-examined, witness said the community considered him to be a Shettia. The qualifications were the same as others were considered to have. Dr. Sukhia was not considered a Shettia and to his knowledge never claimed to be one. He was a landed proprietor in his own right. Dr. Sukhia was the mouthpiece of the orthodox section, which consisted of the middle and lower classes. Those classes consisted of educated men.

It was witness' honest opinion that Dr. Sukhia was not an obstructionist. Witness had often made Dr. Sukhia change his opinion. Some members of the Corporation thought he was an obstructionist, but that was not his general reputation. Witness was as great a friend of the plaintiff as of the defendants. His reputation would be injured to the extent that he might lose his seat in the Corporation.

Byramji R. B. Jeejeebhoy, examined-in-chief, said he was the nephew of the late Sir Jamshedji. He was acquainted with Dr. Sukhia and knew his reputation as a public man. The reputation Dr. Sukhia bore was good, that was that he was an honourable gentleman, taking an active interest in public affairs, particularly Parsi affairs. The libel complained of would most certainly affect Dr. Sukhia's reputation. Dr. Sukhia's electors might have a doubt as to his genuineness, and his reputation would suffer adversely. To send threats to the trustees would be a very dishonourable thing. His reputation was such that would be injured by the libel.

Cross-examined, witness said he did not take a very active part in public life. Witness was not a constant reader of the "Jame." He had read the "Jame" when he stood as a candidate for the delegate of the matrimonial Court. He then gave them credit for their honest opinion. Dr. Sukhia was the representative of those who carried brains, that was naturally the enlightened section. By a long way he did not represent the rebels or workmen. Witness would not put Dr. Sukhia in the category of a Shettia. He did not claim to speak on behalf of the community.

Re-examined, witness said he had given Dr. Sukhia's reputation to the Court to the best of his ability.

Furdoonji A. Cursetji said he was the grandson of the partner of the first Sir Jamshedji. He was acquainted with Dr. Sukhia and knew his reputation as a public man. That reputation was good and carried some weight for straightforwardness and convictions of his opinions, The libel complained of, if untrue, would affect the plaintiff's reputation.

Cross-examined, witness said he was now an auditor and his income was Rs. 3,000 a year; while he also owned shares and securities. He was a trustee of a large Hindu charity. A suit was filed against him, but not for breach of trust and misappropriation of money. He was asked to render accounts only. The matter was still pending. He did not claim to be an important man in the community. The plaintiff was not his personal friend. Besides what he had read in the newspaper, he did not know anything about him. The plaintiff represented the middle class. He did not lead the enlightened portion of the community.

Mr. Raikes here closed his case on that point.

Arguments of Counsel on the whole case were then heard.

AGENCY OF THE QUEEN MILLS.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshaw Davar delivered judgment in the suit brought by Mulji Haridas against Motabhai Mulla Isabhai.

Mr. J. D. Inverarity with Mr. E. B. Raikes, the Hon. Mr. T. J. Strangman, and Mr. D. N. Bahadurji, instructed by Messrs. Jamshedji Rustomji and Devidas, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. J. D. Davar with Mr. J. H. Vakil and the Hon. Mr. Setalvad, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Company, appeared for the defendant.

The plaintiff's case was that he had advanced on two occasions two lakhs each to Hyderali Kasamji Sons and Company to enable them to buy a large number of Queen Mills shares so that they could oust the then agents of the mills and secure the agency for themselves. With him were deposited certain securities. The firm of Hyderali had also borrowed from the defendant one-and-a-half lakhs of rupees for a similar purpose. Later, the firm of Hyderali wanted to pay off the defendant, and told the plaintiff to pay him off. As the plaintiff was not fully secured, he advanced to the defendant only one lakh; and promised to pay the remaining Rs. 50,000 if he was fully secured by January, 1906. The firm failed to give him the security; it was adjudicated insolvent, its debts being twenty-two lakhs. The assets were comparatively small. The plaintiff's share in the agency was fixed by the firm at eight annas in the rupee when he was asked to pay off the defendant. The promissory note to the plaintiff was jointly executed by the firm and the defendant. On the strength of this promissory note he had paid Rs. 50,000. The amount was payable by the parties either jointly or severally. Hence the claim.

The defence in the written statement was that the plaintiff was not entitled to the relief he claimed. The last instalment of Rs. 50,000 became due on 30th January, 1908; the defendant wanted the money to meet a hundi transaction on 23rd December, 1907. The plaintiff asked of him and of the firm of Hyderali, a joint pro note. They gave it and the plaintiff paid off the last instalment of Rs. 50,000. No demand about this Rs. 50,000 was made by the plaintiff from the defendant; the plaintiff filed this suit without notice of demand on 10th December, 1910. The plaintiff was estopped, by his own acts and omissions, from setting up the contentions for recovering the amount of the promissory note. He had caused the defendant to believe that the liability on the promissory note had ceased. The suit should therefore be dismissed with costs.

His Lordship, in delivering his judgment, held that the defendant's liability on the promissory note ceased and terminated on the 31st January, 1908, and he was not liable to pay the sum of Rs. 50,000 claimed in this suit. The suit was, accordingly, dismissed with all costs.

A KUMAR'S COMPLAINT.

THE case in which Mr. Chunilal D. Saraya, Managing Director of the Indian Specie Bank stands charged, at the instance of Kumar Mansur Khachar of Jasdan, with breach of trust in respect of a pair of diamond bracelets was called on for further hearing before Mr. P. H. Dastur, at Mazagaon, yesterday afternoon.

Mr. DeSouza and Mr. Trivedi, pleaders, appeared for the complainant while Mr. Velinker, Bar-at-law, Mr. Ferreira, Solicitor defended.

Kumar Mansur further examined by Mr. Trivedi said when Mr. Chunilal said the Bank rules required the signatures of two persons on the bond, witness said he had no objection if the Bank accepted Mr. Craige's signature. As soon as Abdul Hoosein and Bomanji Kashinath were paid off notes for smaller amounts than Rs. 2,10,000 were prepared; one of these was for about Rs. 83,000 and for about Rs. 52,000, and about Rs. 3,000 were paid to witness in cash. Two further notes for Rs. 30,000 in each, were made out. These Rs. 60,000 remained to be paid to the witness and when Mr. Craige went to receive the amount he received certain information and communicated the same to witness, when witness left India for England and the sum of Rs. 60,000 remained with the Bank. Witness was in England in November 1907 where he received a letter from Mr. Craige dated the 6th of December informing him of the transfer of jewellery to Mahomed Haji Salur and requesting him to authorize him to raise further money on the jewellery kept with the Bank. In reply witness wired to Craige authorizing him to take further advance on the balance of the jewellery and send remittance to him. The telegram was produced and put in.

His Worship:—On the fall of this telegram how could the central charge of fraudulent transfer of jewellery he sustained?

Witness continuing said he returned from England in June 1909 and instructed his attorneys to enquire into matter of the loan and the jewellery. Witness then found that there was no account in his name in the Bank and that the jewellery he had pledged with the Bank had gone somewhat else. Witness did not know at the time how this change happened. After that witness brought an action against Mr. Chunilal and Mr. Craige charging them with fraudulent transfer of his jewellery. Notices were issued and the complaint was ultimately dismissed. Witness had at that time an opportunity to inspect the jewellery and three loose diamonds and three necklaces were found missing; while one necklace and one pair of bracelets found to have been substituted. Witness pointed that out at the time but the notice was dismissed. Bracelets now in court were not then seen by the witness. Those bracelets were produced in this court in another case and private detectives whom witness had engaged gave him information. In the whole transacted witness got nothing more than Rs. 3,000. He remained no money in England nor to his knowledge Craige received anything.

Questioned by Mr. Velinker witness said he was not present in Bombay when the requisition for loan was made out and he did not know how it came to be made out. He had purchased the bracelets from Rosenthall and he must have got a receipt for it. In the list he had with him from Rosenthall at the value of the bracelets was put down as Rs. 3,600. Further inquiry was adjourned.

COTTON FRAUDS CASE.

BEFORE Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalwad, Third Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, Superintendent Sullivan of the C. I. D., charged Jivraj Anandji and Korji Madan both of Madan Bhimji and Company, with cheating different merchants in respect of Rs. 1,16,000 worth of cotton.

The Magistrate tried the cases of different complainants separately and the first case taken up was of cheating one Dayabhai Narandass in respect of 233 bales of cotton of the aggregate value of Rs. 30,988.

Mr. N. N. Saher and Mr. Patel, instructed by Mr. S. B. Kapadia, appeared for the complainant; the first accused was defended by Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan, instructed by Mr. Godinho and the second accused by Mr. B. T. Desai, Pleader.

The prosecution case was that the accused, who were heavily involved, tried to raise a sum of Rs. 1,16,000 though they had not so many pies with them. They used to borrow money from the Merjantile Bank on the morgage of the bales of cotton. The Bank kept a margin of twenty per cent when they made advances on the goods. On 22nd February last, it was discovered that the accused had drawn considerable over their margin from the Bank, who pressed them for further security. Similarly, the accused had borrowed Rs. 40,000 from the National Bank on the hypothecation of a lien, a document declaring that on a particular day, the party drawing it up would export certain goods and deposit papers relating to them with the Bank. The National Bank also pressed for the amount or for security and the accused represented to them that they were about to export goods to Barcelona and Vienna and to give colour to that representation, they booked a cargo space on a steamer but during the police inquiry it was found that when the time for the steamer to sail arrived, they sold that accommodation to some one else. Thus during this loitering position, the accused obtained bales of cotton from the complainants and other cotton merchants according to the custom of the market namely, on a day's credit. In this manner they managed to get cotton valued at Rs. 1,16,000, knowing full well that they were not in a position to pay up the amount and actually failed to pay.

After some evidence was recorded, the case was adjourned.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 11.

The weather has been dry and slight disturbance in Baluchistan has disappeared. The temperature is rising in the north-west, but remains low in Bengal.

Forecast: Scattered thundershowers in North-east India. Elsewhere dry weather.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 11th OF APRIL.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 11th April, 1912, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Night temperature is in excess in the north Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity and temperature are nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in upper Sind and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature, both maximum and minimum, is in excess at Jacobabad.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies continue lightly to moderately clouded. The air is damper than usual in north Gujarat and drier over the rest of the division. Day temperature is in excess at Deesa, Veraval and Surat; night temperature is also above the average at Bhuj.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is either equal to or below the average. Night temperature is in defect at Akola.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature is above the average at Sholapur.

General Remarks.—Colombo reports 0·35" of rain. Light to moderate cloud has spread over the greater portion of the Peninsula, in Rajputana and West Central India.

A few thunder-storms are possible in the Bombay Deccan and Mysore.

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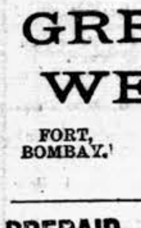

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Santhia, 3,353 tons, Captain J. W. Robertson, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Rangoon via coast ports with a general cargo and 1 cabin and 43 deck passengers.

The steamer Zambesi 2,415 tons, Captain A. Ferguson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Delagoa Bay with a cargo of coal.

The steamer orteric, 4,105 tons, Captain J. Findlay, sailed yesterday for Kobe etc., with a general cargo.

The steamer Varzin, 2,840 tons, Captain B. Todsen, will sail to-day for Hamburg via Marseilles with a general cargo.

The steamer Fumimaru 1,569 tons, Captain Nishikawa, sailed yesterday for Singapore with ballast.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Sealda 3,437 tons, Captain F. Johnson, sailed yesterday for Calcutta with ballast.

The Wilson Line Steamer Hindoo, 3,156 tons Captain C. A. Groves, sailed yesterday for Hull via Karachi, with the same bottom and general cargo.

The steamer Gallia 555 tons, Nacoda, 'sailed yesterdry for Jamnagar, and coast with 143 deck passengers.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Maclachlan, 3,001 tons, Captain W. P. Rodger, 'sailed yesterday from Tuticorin, with the same bottom cargo.

The French mail steamer Oceanien, 2,536 tons, Captain A. Maye, arrived in Bombay harbour on Thursday from Noumra March 13, via Colombo with mails passengers and a general cargo.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIP.

R I M S Dalhousie......Comdr Finnis..............R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—April 11.

Braunfels	3559	Ottmann		W & A G & Co
Dalemoor	2574	Bruhn		W & A G & Co
Daylight ship	3599	Anderson		Standard Oil Co
Gymeric	2598	Cassck		G H Essaji
Rossinee	998	D'Lorce		Bo & P S N Co
Islami	2545	Goode	N F...N F	Bo & P S N Co
Kuala	360	McLarin	11-3	K N & Co
Karima	3362	Beame		W & A G & Co
Landaura	2157	Woodget		M M & Co
Linga	957	Rothwell	Karachi	M M & Co
Mystic	2431	Cain		W & A G & Co
Nardfarer	2397	Olsen		K N & Co
Nadir	2041	Ellis		T M & Co
Pagenturm	3160	Fish bleck		W & A G & Co
Perlak	1102	Armstrong		Indo-Burmah Oil Co
Pentakota	2209	Stewart		M M & Co
Shirley	2192	Stone		T Morrison & Co
Shah Jehan	2635	McBean		Shah S N Co
Saifi	565	Morin		Arab S N Co
Shirala	3397	Gun-Cunningham	Calcutta	M M & Co
Salsette	2392	Lewellin	13-4	P & O Co
Santhia	3353	Roberts		M M & Co
Tynesider	787	Thomson		Arab Steamers Co
Varzin	3368	Todsen	A'werp 15-4	Volkart Bros
Zambesi	2415	Ferguson		......

VESSELS IN DOCK.—April 11.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
D&E Mars	2236	Goodwin	L'pool		K N & Co
F Umbella	3426	Brocq			M M & Co
G Naseri	911	Kuroh		12	Bo & P S N Co
K Turkistan	2889	Bliantt	Hull		M M & Co
N Pearlmoor	2576	Stonehouse			W & A G & Co
O Fairport	2433	Greig	Alexandria Antwerp	11-4	W & A Graham & Co
P Liebenfels	2830	Spillmann	Karachi	19-4	W & A G & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Circassia	4323	Osborne	Liverpool	12-4	W & A G & Co
3 Sardegna	3229	Mattina	Genoa	15-4	R Line
4 Southvill	2266	Hair	Genoa	16-4	J M & Co
5 Majidi	1857	Watson	Genoa		Bo & P S N Co
6 Bombay Maru	3938	Nogachi		19-4	N Y Kaisha
7 Habsburg	2416	Siberich	Trieste	16-4	A L S N Co
12&13 City of York	5003	Wilson	Karachi	15-4	K N & Co
16 Somali	2350	Kasoa			A S & Co
H W P D					
Ponani	552	Fakeera	Bhownagar	13-4	Bo S N Co
Sabarmati	524	Ahmed			Bo S N Co
H W V D					
Dumra	762	Morrison			M M & Co
M W D D					
Okara	3439	Motti	Calcutta		M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Apr.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
10	Santhia	Robertson	Rangoon, Mar 19
11	Zambesi	Ferguson	D'goaBay, Mar 22
	Oceania	Mayer	Noumea, Mar 13

DEPARTURES.

Apr.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
11	Kasra	King	Persian Gulf
	Orteric	Findlay	Kobe, &c
	Hindoo	Groves	Hull via Karachi
	Clan Maclachlan	Rodger	Tuticorin
	Gallia	Nacada	Jamnagar
	Fumi Maru	Nishi Kawa	Singapore
	Sealda	Johnson	Calcutta

The steamer Varzin, Captain Todsen, obtained her portclearance yesterday for Hamburg, &c.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Baroda for Persian Gulf.
" Bundna for Zanzibar, &c.
" Faris for P. Gulf, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

"The Anchor Line s. s. Castalia outward bound passed Suez" on the afternoon of the 9th instant.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. W. HAWES, V. D., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 12th April.

129 Practice—Sunday 21st instant.

No. 1 and 2 Companies will fire two series from the 10 inch B. L. Guns at Malabar Battery.

Parade outside the upper entrance gate to Government House at 10 a.m.

Dress—Khaki and Helmets.

130. Parade—Saturday 20th instant. 10 inch B. L. Gun drill at Malabar Battery.

Parade outside the upper gate to Government House at 5-30 p.m.

Dress—Khaki and Helmets.

125. Arms return of—Members in possession of Arms, and Accoutrements are requested to return them to Head Quarters at an early date.

128. Prize Distribution—The Annual Prize Distribution and dance, will be held in Town Hall on Wednesday, 24th April 1912, at 9-30 p. m.

Admission by Ticket only.

Members of Corps are entitled to free tickets of admission for two ladies and one gentleman.

Extra tickets for a gentleman or lady Rs 2 each.

Tickets can be obtained from Head Quarters.

Members are requested to take their tickets before 12 noon on the 24th April.

All members should wear Uniform Mess Dress or Khaki and Forage Caps.

132 Strength.—The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted as under:—

No. 448 Gunner R. W. Robinson No 1 Sub-Division No 2 Company.

E. P. CUDLIP, Capt., R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A,

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

The following statement shows the total mortality and the incidence of plague in the City of Bombay, during the past 24 hours up to 6 a. m., yesterday :—

	Plague attacks.	Plague deaths.
Total	25	18
Same date last year	55	47
Total mortality from all causes		119
Same date last year		112

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
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BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY;

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Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoes Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey Brand, 125°	4 4 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins)	3 14 0	per two tins.
Elephant brand 125° (in tins)	3 14 0	do.
do. brand 125° (in bulk)	3 4 0	per 8 gallons.
Camel brand 125° (in tins)	3 14 0	per two tins.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

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CRICKET
FOR THE
MILLION.
SIX ATTRACTIVE ARTICLES
BY

WILFRED RHODES
(of Yorkshire and England ; a prolific scorer off Australian bowling.)

J. T. TYLDESLEY
(of Lancashire ; England's greatest professional bat).

G. L. JESSOP
(whose hard hitting has revolutionised cricket methods).

P. R. LeCOUTEUR
(of Oxford University, Surrey and Gentlemen XI.'s; an Australian Rhodes' scholar).

M. C. BIRD
(Captain of Surrey ; he may yet captain England).

E. H. D. SEWELL
(Coach at Oval ; a keen student of modern cricket).

WILL APPEAR IN THE
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IN MAY.

These articles are brightly written and full of the vigour of the game. They cover points that thousands of readers like to see discussed by practical cricketers with experience of first-class Cricket.

The Value of Bowling by WILFRED RHODES.
On Hitting by G. L. JESSOP.
Great Games I have seen by J. T. TYLDESLEY.
How to Win Matches by M. C. BIRD.
The Psychology of Cricket by P. R. LeCOUTEUR.
"Googlie" Bowling by E. H. D. SEWELL.

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THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters, generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual members of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209 General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Friday, 12th April, 1912.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

WEDNESDAY'S meeting of the Bombay Sanitary Association, over which the Governor presided, will, we trust, give that organisation the helpful publicity which it requires to become the success it deserves to be. Too little public interest appears to be evinced in its operations and to some they may seem like blowing behind a gale. To attempt to change and improve habits of an ancient people is an enormous undertaking, but a beginning has been made and we are glad to learn from the report of the honorary secretary, Dr. Turner, that on the whole the results have been encouraging. The Association carries on practical work in addition to lecturing, and entertains a staff of visitors who have each allotted to them different districts which they perambulate, explaining to the inhabitants how to improve the condition of their rooms, by ventilation, white-washing, the disposal of refuse, the condition of the floors, sanitary conveniences ; urging them to seek prompt medical aid in time of sickness, to keep their rooms free from accumulations of dust and refuse and advising them as to the precautions to be taken in case of infectious diseases, how to nurse the sick, and teaching them the importance of personal cleanliness and hygiene. The report is sufficiently cheerful, but the magnitude of the work may be gathered from one section of that document which recalls patent facts : "The population of Bombay consists of diverse creeds and castes and nationalities, and the greater portion belongs to the poorer class of mill-hands, labourers, coolies, &c., having their homes in the villages of the various districts where sanitation is unknown and unheard of." In all 6,100 visits have been made to the different chawls and houses to advise the people in sanitation, and 1,384 houses have been reported by them to the Health Department for their insanitary condition, 463 houses have been reported for lime-washing, and 344 premises overcrowding. In such cases it is not stated what steps are taken, but we presume the Municipal Health Department is communicated with that the proper remedy applied. But it appears that property-owners are not unwilling to co-operate with the Association and have helped its work by attending meetings and influencing tenants. Yet additional members are required and with them funds, failing which the operations of the Association must necessarily be restricted.

Sir George Clarke, in his address to the assembly, reiterated what he said in a former speech to the Association, four years ago, laying stress on the need for the work which the Association is undertaking and upon the great increase of the prosperity and happiness of the people which might be attained if compliance with the laws of health could be better secured. His Excellency pointed out that since then great progress had been made in village sanitation, and expressed the hope that the Association would be able to lead the people quietly and gradually into compliance with natural laws vital to their health. It was well to accentuate the fact that the Association is primarily an educational one Its visitors, "have given useful advise to thousands of people. Its classes, lectures, and leaflets have sown seeds in hundreds of minds. Its prizes have stimulated many people to acquire some knowledge of sanitary laws. Admitting that some of the good seed may have fallen on stony ground, surely it is quite certain that much of it is bearing and will continue to bear good fruit. Although, therefore, you have not been able to enlarge the scope of your operation as we all wish, we may be sure that an impression which must tend to broaden and deepen, has been made upon the prevailing ignorance and apathy in regard to elementary sanitary laws against which we have to contend." Such we believe to have been the case and the outcome has been to "leaven the lump." Yet, as His Excellency recognises, the great obstacle in the way of the Association is the tyranny of custom, and to change the traditional habits of a huge population is a gigantic task and one which entails infinite patience combined with unflagging persistence. The paucity of members in the Association will doubtless hamper its work, but His Excellency expressed the hope that when normal conditions were restored in Kathiawar, the Seva Sadan and the Servants of India, organisations which are doing good work in the relief of distress, might be induced to turn their energies in the direction of the Sanitary Association—a practical hint which they would do well to accept. The Association is to be congratulated on the success which has so far attended its efforts and we join in the hope that its operations may not be hindered either by lack of members or of funds.

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BOMBAY CRICKET TOURNAMENT. THE coming cricket tournament in Bombay will be looked forward to with much greater interest than any of its predecessors, for it will be the first time in the history of these contests that the Mahomedans will compete with the Presidency, the Parsis and the Hindus for the cricket championship of Western India. The Bombay Islam Gymkhana having given an assurance that they would undertake all the arrangements for bringing together a representative Mahomedan team from India, it was decided at a meeting of the representatives of the leading Gymkhanas of the Bombay Presidency to admit the Mahomedans to the tournament. The admission of the Mahomedan cricketers has thus converted the hitherto triangular into a quadrangular contest. The field of selection of the Presidency team has all along been limited to the Southern Command. No such territorial restriction has, however, been imposed upon the new comers, and when selecting their team they will be able to draw upon the services of their compatriots of Alighar, and other cities of Northern India. It has been decided that the two matches in the first round and the final match shall be played consecutively on the Bombay Gymkhana Ground, lots being drawn to decide as to which shall play in the first match. It was, however, at the same time agreed that the Presidency, if they so chose, could claim to play in the second match of the tournament as their players find it difficult to get away from their business or service for ten or more consecutive days, which would be necessary if they had to play in the first match. The Presidency have claimed to exercise this privilege this year, and consequently at the meeting held this week at the Bombay Gymkana lots as to which should play in the first match of the preliminary round were drawn only between the Parsi, the Hindu and the Mahomedan teams, with the result that the first match this year will be played betweeen the Parsis and the Hindus on the 9th, 10th and 11th of September next. The second match will be played on the 12th, 13th and 14th between the Presidency and the Mahomedans, and the final will be played on the 16th, 17th and 18th of the same month between the winners of the first two contests. In the event of a match in the preliminary round remaining unfinished the side leading on the first innings shall play in the final, and should the first innings remain unfinished—a remote contingency in view of the fact that three days have been allotted to each match—the parties shall decide by a toss which shall contest the final. The 26th, 27th and 28th of August have been fixed for the match at Poona between the Presidency and the Parsis—a fixture, which is altogether apart from the Bombay matches. There is little doubt that all the matches this year will be played and watched with greater zest than ever, and will give an added stimulus to cricket in Western India.

We are sorry to see that at the meeting held on Wednesday last the All-India Cricket Team Committee decided to return the balance of the guaranteed money 'pro rata' to the guarantors. It was stated at the meeting that by the promises made at the beginning the Committee was bound to return the money. Undoubtedly it was, but it was the wish of a large number of the cricketing public—a wish which we voiced last week— that before returning the money the Committee should have asked the guarantors, whether they would not forego their claim on the balance with a view to enabling the Committee to convert that balance into the nucleus of a fund for the future purposes of Indian cricket. We are glad to note that the Committee decided to recognise in a handsome manner the honorary services rendered by the secretary and manager, Mr. J. M. Divecha, during the team's tour in England. He is to be presented with a souvenir in the shape of a gold watch and chain and everybody who knows how arduous and exacting are the duties of the position, which Mr. Divecha occupied, will recognise that it is no more than a deserved reward for his most arduous labours for the Indian team, and everybody will also endorse the handsome tribute paid to the manager's work by Dr. H. D. Kanga, who acted as captain of the team in most of the matches of the tour.

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THE RACING BILL. THE report of the Select Committee on the Bombay Racing Bill is not a very illuminating production and the dissenting minutes, though to some extent amusing, are mere indications of fractiousness. Always pungent, but seldom helpful, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta's observations may be taken—as typical of Sir Pherozeshah's utterances in the Council. But we gather it is only a detail or two of the Bill, which he really disapproves. Yet if he had had the framing of the Bill, it would have been a much more stringent measure than it is. We should have had the provisions of the Gambling Act enforced with the utmost rigour of the law and horse racing would be at an end for all time. If that is not his attitude we do not know what is. For we take it he would abolish the totalisator and the book-maker at one stroke of the pen. He does not approve of the Turf Club or he would not talk of its being reduced to a sense of moderation. "General cussedness" is his moving impulse. "A retrograde measure, he terms the Bill," but that is only in the sense in which counsel attacks the other side, when he knows it will not have an opportunity of disproving his allegations. But there is some truth in what he writes as to the Prevention of Gambling Act. It is a very far-reaching measure and its strict application might produce strange and exciting scenes at Mahaluxmi, but we do not suppose anyone would seriously suggest its enforcement. The new measure is mild by comparison, a thing to be welcomed, a generous concession to the sporting instinct, and the racing community may be thankful that the "retrograde measure," as Sir Pherozeshah terms it, is the worst which is to befall them.

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SYNDICALIST RIOTING. THE Syndicalists are doing their utmost to keep the coal-strike going. Intimidation is rife in some districts particularly around Wigan, and there has been some attempt, which was successful to a certain degree, to damage mine property. The result has been that in several cases there have been serious encounters between the rioters and the police, and in one instance many people ware injured. Deplorable as all this is, it has, we think, one fortunate characteristic. We cannot help thinking that in the interests of their own cause the present activity of the Syndicalists is ill-timed, and will only render their doctrines unpopular with the large majority of the workers. They, after an arduous period, during which they and their families have endured much suffering, are only anxious for peace. Half a million men are already working—a fact which is strikingly significant—and a further instance of the temper of the miners has been given at the very scene of Syndicalist activity, at Wigan, where Mr. Walsh, the man who only three weeks ago was denounced as a traitor to his comrades, had the enthusiastic support of seven thousand men, in a strong censure of the rioters. By thus unwarrantably interfering with men whose only anxiety is to work in order to feed themselves and their families, the Syndicalists are only making themselves and their policy repugnant to the less fanatical of the miners, while their opportunities for physical mischief are rapidly being limited by the troops.

THE Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will meet at Government House, Mahableshwar, on Thursday, the 9th of May, at 12 o'clock noon.

MR. MARSHALL F. REID, C. I. E., has been nominated by H. E. the Governor of Bombay to be an Additional Member of the Legislative Council, in place of the Hon'ble Sir James Begbie, Kt., whose resignation has been accepted.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. "Arcadia" arrived at Plymouth, on the morning of the 10th instant.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Mooltan," with the homeward mails of the 6th instant, arrived at Aden at 9-30 p.m., on Wednesday.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Egypt," with the outward mails of the 5th inst., passed Suez, at 1 a.m., on Thursday.

DURING the week ended the 9th instant, 110 chests of opium were imported into Bombay from Indore. There were no removals from the opium warehouse.

SIR F. A. NICHOLSON, Honorary Director, Madras Fisheries, who has been at Calicut for some time, is going home shortly to study further the inner details of certain methods of fish preparation and canning.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay, during the week ending April 6, was 893, giving a death-rate of 47·41 per annum per thousand as against 55·21 the corresponding period of last year, and 58·21 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 75 died from fevers ; 119, plague ; 59, small-pox; 9, measles ; 4, cholera ; 5, leprosy ; 51, phthisis; 59, diseases of the nervous system; 218, affections of the respiratory organs ; 55, diarrhœa ; 26, dysentery ; 39, still-born ; 87, old age and debility ; and 13, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 37; Brahmin, 32; Lingaet, 1; Bhattia, 9; Hindu of other caste, 419; Hindu low caste, 96; Musalman, 238 ; Parsi, 22 ; Jew, 4 Native Christian, 30 ; Eurasian, 1 and European, 4. The total number of births was 366 as against 376, for the corresponding period of last year, and 354 the average over the past five years.

THE Russian Court was lately thrown into the greatest excitement by the sudden disappearance of the young Tsarevitch Alexis, the heir to the Throne. The Tsarina was sure that he had been kidnapped by the Nihilists, and the Tsar promised 1,000 roubles for his discovery dead or alive. Ultimately the Tsarevitch was found in the kitchen, very much alive, over a dish of pastry, and talking to the French *chef*. The Tsar ordered that no punishment or even reproach should be meted out to the young culprit, remarking that the future Tsar of Russia must be brought up in complete freedom. "I have often," he said, "been reproached with weakness of character, but this is only the result of my education. I was never allowed in my boyish days so much as to lift a finger of my own free will." This was an interesting confession, and shows that the ruler of All the Russias has an enlightened mind. Perhaps some day it will occur to him that this is why the leading Powers of Europe are its free peoples.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MARCH 22.

We are certainly having exciting times just now. The coal strike is the one subject of conversation, when will it stop, is every one's anxious enquiry. The misery and suffering are almost past describing. Three hundred starving men in rags marched to the Grimsby Town Hall yesterday to beg the mayor to relieve their distress. The mayor promised to make an immediate public appeal for donations and to grant relief on the following day. The "hunger-marchers" were told that their children would be given full meals if they informed the school teachers of the circumstances. The men, though they had got nothing for themselves, received this news with three cheers. The question of feeding necessitous school children in the Easter holidays was considered at the meeting of the Education Committee of the London County Council yesterdoy. Mr. Gilbert proposed the suspension of the ordinary Easter holidays in order that all children might be kept in well-warmed school rooms and fed under the Provision of Meals Act, provided that a corresponding extension of the school holidays be granted at Whitsuntide. Long queues of women and children stood for hours in hail and snow storms at Swansea waiting for the distribution of food. When the strike commenced we were enjoying beautiful spring weather, now it has become very cold and winterly.

THEIR MAJESTIES.

The King and Queen paid a surprise visit to Guy's Hospital on Saturday 16th, Their Majesties were received by Viscount Goschen (the treasurer) and Sir Cooper Perry (the superintendent), who had just concluded a formal visit of inspection. Under the guidance of the matron (Miss L. V. Haughton) and the assistant matron their Majesties made a tour of the hospital. They spoke cheerily to several of the patients. "Hullo, Tommy ! what is the matter with you ?" asked the King cheerily of a diminutive patient who was following every movement of the royal party with wide, round staring eyes. "Hullo !" responded "Tommy" in an ecstacy of confusion. The King and Queen laughed heartily at the lad's ingenous reply. Their Majesties stayed in the hospital for two hours and twenty minutes, and on their departure expressed their utmost satisfaction with everything.

Their Majesties held their second Court on Thursday night, and for this occasion the Queen had lightened her mourning and wore a beautiful dress of grey and silver brocaded satin, with a full train of cloth-of-silver. Her Majesty had on a tall crown of diamonds, masses of beautiful diamond ornaments, with the Star of Africa and the Koh-i-noor, and wore, as usual, the Order of the Garter and many family orders, whilst the King was in the uniform of a Colonel-in-Chief of the Coldstream Guards. The ladies of the Court had also lightened their mourning, and the Duchess of Devonshire, who was in attendance as Mistress of the Robes, wore a princess dress of white and silver brocade, the design of which was outlined in places with diamond traceries, whilst the corsage was draped on one side with a large black velvet rose, and the train of magnificent old lace was fastened on the shoulders with diamond ornaments. On the other hand, the ladies belonging to Queen Alexandra's household, Lady Gosford and her sister Lady Derby, were still gowned entirely in black.

MARCH.

Daffodils, the joyous flowers of March, appeal to everybody. They are old-fashioned, they are new-fashioned, they are classic, yet as modern as the last new mode. New beauties are constantly appearing. Poet, gardener, and artist alike have lost their hearts to them. As for Londoners, what would they do in the windy, dusty March month without their baskets brimming over with the "spendthrift gold of daffodil." The daffodil was an old-fashioned flower long before Perdita's time. Not only in English meadows have they been loved and gathered. Dry specimens of similar flowers, or, rather, bulbs, have come to light in Egyptian mummy-cases dating back four thousand years or more. It is a classic story, too, of lovely nymph and heathen god that tells us how the daffodil, once purely white, was turned to a golden yellow.

THIS UNROMANTIC AGE.

A lady writer who is a strong advocate for early marriages has been deploring the prolonged spinsterhood of our present-day daughters. "Marriage is out of fashion," she complains, and early marriages much rarer than they used to be. Not only do men fail to fall in love (that has long been said of them), but girls are just as bad, giving as a pretext for refusing what would appear an excellent offer the excuse that they are not sufficiently in love, and prefer spinsterhood to giving up their liberty. Cupid, in short, is nowhere. How is this ? Looking carefully into the matter, it must be confessed that the relationship between men and maidens has been of late years completely revolutionised. Romance has gone to the wall. Sentiment is laughed at. Men and girls have exchanged all that for comradeship, good-fellowship, and a liberty of action quite innocent, but absolutely free and easy—enough of itself to exclude the idea of falling in love. Now, falling in love is certainly the pleasantest, if not always the wisest, reason for marriage. It is to be regretted that many people of the present day find such a difficulty in doing it. It was very different in the Mid-Victorian and Early Victorian days. Then young men and maidens were always falling in love. They did so almost too readily, as letters of a past generation plainly show us. How seriously they took themselves ! With what devotion would the loved one's glove, handkerchief, or ribbon be treasured ! Being "crossed in love" was admittedly a reason for being extremely out of sorts. Love-letters were carefully preserved, locks, of hair put by as "talismans." Girls would invest their men friends (seldom seeing them at too close quarters) with a sort of halo undeserved, very likely, yet there it was !

DUCHESS OF BUCCLEUCH.

The death at the age of seventy-six, of the Duchess of Buccleuch, on 17th March at Dalkeith Palace, near Edinburgh, from congestion of the lungs causes the greatest sorrow to all rnnks of society. The Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch celebrated their golden wedding in November 1909. The duke who was eighty years of age on September 9 last, is the holder of fifteen titles in the British peerage as in one of the greatest landlords of the United Kingdom.

The duchess was Mistress of the Robes to Queen Victoria for many years, and acted in the same capacity to Queen Alexandra throughout the reign of the late King. Some few years ago she desired to resign this important post, but Queen Alexandra prevailed on her to continue. The duchess dressed in very simple fashion, but on state occasions and at other important functions she presented a very stately appearance and wore most gorgeous jewels, her parure of emeralds and diamonds being superb. The late Duchess of Abercorn, mother of the Duchess of Buccleuch, lived to a great age, and saw her grand-daughter's grandchild. Each year the family gathered at Montagu House for her birthday, and the group increased every year. At the time of her death her living descendants numbered a hundred and sixty-two. She was the daughter, wife, mother, and grandmother of a Duke. The first Duke of Abercorn, father of the Duchess of Buccleuch, went by the name of "Old Splendid," and was a notable personality.

EASTER.

Among the unalloyed blessings of an early Easter we may count the excuse of an early spring cleaning. About the beginning of February we glance meditatively from the smoke-subdued patterns of the earpets to the dust traps in the ceiling cornice and murmur softly something about being glad when the spring cleaning is over. Even the men feel that the horrible time must be gone through and murmur beforehand too; "You won't be able to have a new carpet here this spring. m'am," or "I suppose the ceilings will 'do' another year." Then they look apprehensively at their wives, for they know the futility of such remarks. So that by the time the third week in March is reached our minds are well accustomed and our plans arranged.

DRESS.

Someone—I do not know who— who has announced that we are to be larger. By we I mean women, and by larger I mean apparently larger. On the authority of the unknown who settles these things and communicates them to the newspapers, we are to give up wearing skirts that are tight at the ankle and don articles called paniers ; that is to say, we are to become more bulgy take up more room in the world. What will be the effect of this proposed enlargement of our proportions, not merely on our appearance but on our comfort and on the comfort of the persons who sit next to us in the world ? When the omnibus was licensed to accommodate eight human beings a side, was it presumed that half the number would be arrayed in hobble skirts—and space allowed accordingly ? One rather fancies so from the devastation occasioned even now by the endeavours of the stout traveller to fit in with the other seven. And when we are all stout !

But these, after all, are minor considerations ; the really interesting point about these artificial expansions and contractions of the human form divine is : What is the motive which prompts them ? Why do people *want* to be suddenly larger or smaller ? Why do they suddenly tire of having normal, anatomical shoulders and increase them to several times their natural size with an immensity of stiffened puffs ? Why do they sometimes like shoes that make them look as if they had only one toe, and at other times like shoes that make them look as if they had seven or eight ? Why do they now want to expand into crinolines that can hardly get through a doorway, and then contract into hobble skirts which barely allow them to walk ? To these questions there seems no answer. It was once explained to me that fashions in dress, had as a rule their origin in the deformity of some highly placed personage ; that, for instance, the shoes which gave their wearer the appearance of having seven toes were probably adopted in the first instance by a monarch desirous of concealing a bunion. The explanation, though interesting, does not seem to me convincing. Highly placed personages in times gone by (when highly placed personages were of more account than they are at present) may have succeeded, on the principle of the fox who lost his tail, in inducing loyal and obsequious subjects to share the disadvantages of their physical defects ; but we no longer mould our fashions upon royalty, physically defective or otherwise, while it is worthy of note that the portion of the community—the theatrical portion—to which we are nowadays understood to look as an example for our manner of clothing and adorning ourselves is, as a rule, singularly free from taint of physical defect. So much so, in fact, that a young woman who naturally expanded into paniers or was afflicted with a natural incapacity for putting one foot before the other, after the manner of those imprisoned in the hobble skirt, would stand but a small chance of appearing on the stage at all. It is possible, of course, that the mysterious authorities (understood to be of Parisian extraction) who in silence and in secrecy originate the garments which the actress is eventually to pass on to the rest of us may, in the first instance, draw their inspiration from deformity—may, so to speak, collect it, study it, and decide how best and most successfully it may be inflicted upon the normal human female. As I have said they work in secret, and no man can speak with certainty upon their unfathomable doings. But on the whole it seems unlikely. There is another mystery connected with our garments. Why is it, after all the energy and intellect expended by generations upon the subject, that so few articles of wearing apparel have been produced which combine easiness with newness ? Why is it that, so far as wearing apparel is concerned, comfort and old age should be synonymous terms ! One of the minor and oft-repeated tragedies of life is to have the garment which you have just broken in to your habits, your curves, and your angles taken away from you by force on the ground that you are unfit to be seen in it. Must we admit in this unhappy state of things a failure of human intelligence or the essential incompatibility of ease with smartness ? Or is it the result of deliberate design on the part of the clothing trade—design to keep us permanently comfortless ? The thoughts of the comfortless fly ever to change, and those who settle these things for us know, from long experience may be, that when we hate our new clothes we rush out and buy newer.

CHICAGO WOMEN'S BIG FEET.

The amiability and intellect of Chicago, as Chicago sees itself, are explained by the big feet of its women, which long have been famous throughout America for abnormal size. Dr. Hellen R. Kellogg, speaking before the Kilo Association of Chicago, advanced this view, which has been endorsed enthusiastically by Chicago women generally. "I have big feet myself, and I am proud of them," said the doctor. "I am happy to know that Chicago women have the reputation of having big feet. We must live up to this reputation and cultivate our feet. Everybody ought to wear sandals in the house; children should go barefoot as much as possible—it makes the feet grow. Never wear the same pair of shoes two days in succession. It retards the growth of the feet. "Big feet are an indication of an amiable temperament. Big intellects do not go with small feet. Cultivate large feet, and the intellect will grow automatically. When men and women reach forty, it is common for them to grow fleshy. How much better, how much more comfortable, if they have big feet to carry the added weight."

LAHORE BORSTAL INSTITUTION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, APRIL 10.

The Lahore District Jail having been converted into a Central Jail, will henceforth be called the Borstal Central Jail and will be utilised for the confinement of criminals known as juvenile adults. It will be conducted on the same principles as Borstal institutions in the United Kingdom.

THE HOME RULE CAMPAIGN.

EVE OF INTRODUCTION OF BILL.

Unionist Leaders Publish a Book.

PROGRAMME OF THE DEBATE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 10.

On the eve of the introduction of the Home Rule Bill, the Unionist organisation has published a book of 350 pages, containing special articles by its leaders and others, who have made a study of Home Rule. The articles deal, with every side of the question, including the financial, military, naval and religious aspects. The fact, on which emphasis is laid, is that the Unionist policy with regard to Ireland, is not merely a policy of hostility to Home Rule, but a constructive policy for the regeneration of Ireland.

Mr. Bonar Law writes the introduction, while Mr. Balfour deals with the historical aspects of the question. Other contributors include Mr. Walter Long, and Sir Edward Carson.

The recent aggressive papal legislation including the *Ne Temere* decree and the last *Motu Proprio* figure largely in the articles, regarding the question from the religious point of view.

LONDON, APRIL 10.

Though the whips sent out are not of the most urgent character, newspaper articles recalling the scenes of 1886, and dwelling on Mr. Asquith's difficulties and chances, testify to the historic nature of to-day's sitting in the House of Commons.

The *Daily Chronicle* publishes a page headed "the Empire and Home Rule," "the Voice of the Dominions on the side of Ireland" and it prints special messages giving the views of Dominion Ministers and editors. General Botha, Sir Wilfred Laurier, Mr. Fisher and Mr. Deakin are among those quoted in favour of the Government's policy. The Imperial aspect of the case for and against Home Rule, is especially emphasised in editorial articles, on what the Liberals describe as the "final battle of the Liberals for the Irish people."

The Conservatives dwell on the magnificent demonstration at Belfast as evidence that the Ministerial barque will be shattered on the rock of Ulster.

It is expected that Mr. Asquith, though a master of conciseness, will speak for at least two hours. He will be followed by Sir Edward Carson, Mr. Redmond and Mr. Ramsay Macdonald to-day, and by Mr. Balfour, Mr. Long, Mr. Birrell and possibly Sir Edward Grey on Monday. Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Churchill will close the debate on Tuesday, when the division will take place on the first reading. Though forecasts of the Bill still appear, the *Times* says that most of them will be found to be erroneous in important particulars, as there have been frequent changes until a few days ago.

The *Times* has good reason for saying that the Government has broken fresh ground in the matter of safeguards for Ulster, of which no hint has yet been given. The Government hopes that these will produce an unexpected effect.

"Yet," says the *Times*, "there is much uncertainty among Ministerialists regarding the country's reception of the Bill and gloomy forebodings owing to the determined stand made by Ulster.

One Minister said, "The resistence of Ulster is the crux of the situation."

HUGE FLOODS IN AMERICA.

Whole Towns in Arkansas Inundated.

MEMPHIS, APRIL 10.

Two thousand square miles of country, including half-a-million acres of rich farm-lands in North-East Arkansas, have been flooded owing to the breaking of the main levee of the Golden Lake, Arkansas. Five towns are covered with water to a depth of from three to ten feet. Other towns, with which communication has been cut off, are probably also inundated. Vast damage to live stock, etc , is reported.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, APRIL 10.

It is officially stated that Admiral Sir Hedworth Meux will succeed Admiral Sir William Moore as Commander-in-Chief, Portsmouth, and that Admiral Sir Archibald Milne will succeed Admiral Sir Edmund Poe as Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean.

Rear-Admiral Limpus will succeed Rear-Admiral Williams as adviser to the Turkish Government.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

TOKIO, APRIL 10.

Japan's conditions, with regard to its participation in the Chinese loan, are the recognition of the special interests of Japan in Manchuria, and the exclusion of Manchuria rom the operations of the syndicate.

RUSSIA AND PERSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, APRIL 10.

An official *communique* states that Russian policy in Persia has only one aim, the earliest possible termination of the disturbances, which are so unfavourable to Russian economic interests, and threaten. to lead to further complications.

MINERS' RIOTS.

Half a Million Men at Work.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 10.

Since the order to return to work there have been various sporadic cases of actual or threatened violence by the irreconcilables.

The 16th Lancers were to-day despatched to Wigan, owing to the aggressive attitude of the irreconcilables, who are intimidating those miners, who have resumed work.

LONDON, APRIL 11.

It is estimated that there were half-a-million miners working yesterday. The 16th Lancers and 450 men of the Suffolk Regiment have arrived at Wigan, and 600 men of the Royal Fusiliers at Leigh.

A battalion of the Welsh Regiment has been ordered to hold itself in readiness to proceed to Wigan, owing to the bands of recalcitrant miners, who have been visiting the mines and successfully intimidating the workers. They recently also damaged mine property, on which occasion they came into conflict with the police, whom they stoned.

There were serious encounters beetween the police and the strikers at Atherton and Golborne yesterday. Many persons were injured ; General Bethune and his staff have taken up their-headquarters in Wigan. It is expected that the trouble will be short-lived.

Mr. Walsh, a moderate leader, who for a former conciliatory speech was accused by some of the miners of treachery, yesterday secured the enthusiastic support of a meeting of seven thousand miners at Wigan, when in a speech, he censured the "irresponsible youths" who were "rioting when there were thousands anxious to resume work to get a square meal for the children."

Traffic decreases last week, bring up the aggregate gross decrease in railway receipts for the last five weeks to £3,200,000.

FIGHTING IN MOROCCO.

French Reconnaissance Attacked.

UJDA, APRIL 11.

A French reconnaissance commanded by Colonel Feraud was attacked on the 9th instant by 2,500 Berbers, near Zebdu. Colonel Feraud made a vigorous counter attack and routed the Berbers with heavy loss. The French casualties were twenty killed and twentv-three wounded.

KING'S INDIAN TOUR.

Remarkable Present to His Majesty.

LONDON, APRIL 11.

The King has accepted a small gold shield, on which is inscribed the following :—

"In thankfulness to God for his shield and protection, guarding our beloved King and Queen on their Indian tour, 1912. Subscribed in pennies by the poor loyal subjects of the Church Army rank and file."

AN OVERDUE STEAMER.

LONDON, APRIL 11.

The steamer "Augsburg," which is overdue from Natal for Java, is reported to have been seen drifting in latitude 36 north, longitude 56 west. The steamer "Bremen" is searching for her.

AMERICAN PRESIDENCY.

Mr. Roosevelt's Improved Chances of Success.

LONDON, APRIL 11.

Mr. Roosevelt has won a great victory over Mr. Taft at the election of delegates at Illinois for the Presidential Convention, thus stimulating the hopes of the ex-President's supporters.

TURCO-ITALIAN WAR.

ROME, APRIL 11.

A fleet of transports escorted by battleships, has effected the landing of troops from Italy near Zuara, Tripoli, after engaging the enemy by a feint of landing men elsewhere.

ANOTHER BY-ELECTION.

LONDON, APRIL 10.

Captain J. A. Morrison, Unionist M. P. for East Nottingham, has resigned his seat.

DEATH IN THE RED SEA.

LONDON, APRIL 10.

Lieut.-Col. Parsons, a passenger by the s.s. "Arcadia," has died in the Red Sea.

SIR LEANDER JAMESON.

Sir Thomas Smartt to Succeed Him.

CAPE TOWN, APRIL 11.

Sir Thomas Smartt has been elected to succeed Sir Leander Jameson in the leadership of the Unionists.

In the House of Assembly, General Botha paid a tribute to Sir L. Jameson's great services in building up the Union, and in making South Africa a progressive and happy country.

[Sir Thomas William Smartt, member of the Union Legislative Assembly, is an Irishman by birth and was trained for the medical profession. He was Colonial Secretary in the Sprigg Ministry from May to October, 1898 ; Commissioner of Public Works, 1900 ; Commissioner of Crown Lands and Public Works in the Jameson Ministry of 1904.]

TRADE COMMISSION.

A Tour which will Last Three Years.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 10.

Reuter learns that the members of the Imperial Commission on the Trade Resources of the Empire will meet in London shortly to arrange details of the Commission's work, and the order of the visits to the different colonies. It is expected that Australia will be first visited.

The tour will occupy about three years. A report will then be prepared, probably in London.

The share of the expenses to be borne by the Imperial Government and the Colonial Governments respectively, the scope of the enquiry and the components of the Commission will remain as decided at last year's Imperial Conference, when India and the Crown Colonies were not represented.

So far as is known there has been no modification in these respects.

It transpires from statements in Parliament to-night that the terms of the reference of the Trade Commissioners follow the lines of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's resolution at the Imperial Conference with a slight amendment, excluding fiscal questions.

The terms of reference were drafted by Mr. Asquith and Mr. Harcourt with the concurrence of the Dominions.

POPE PIUS X.

News of his Death Contradicted.

MADRID, APRIL 11.

Private telegrams received here announce the death of the Pope.

ROME, APRIL 11.

The report of the Pope's death is untrue.

A VOLCANIC ERUPTION.

Many Villages Destroyed and Thousands Killed.

LONDON, APRIL 11.

A fruit steamer which has arrived at Mobile, Alabama, reports that thousands have been killed and a number of Indian villages destroyed by an eruption of the Chiriqui Peak, Panama.

NEW BRITISH WARSHIPS.

LONDON, APRIL 11.

One of five new armoured warships will be named "Delhi".

RIFLE SIGHTS DISPUTES.

LONDON, APRIL 11.

The whole question of rifle sights will be dealt with at a conference at Ottawa on the 24th instant. The English delegates, Colonels Barrow and Crosse, leave for Ottawa to-morrow.

NEORA TRAIN ACCIDENT.

Three Suits for Damages Filed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 11.

Major Kirkwood and his wife have filed suits against the East Indian Railway Company claiming damage of Rs. 30,000 each for injuries received in the Neora train wrecking accident. Miss Watling has also filed a suit claiming Rs. 15,000 for the same.

TIBETAN-CHINESE FIGHTING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

KALIMPONG, APRIL 11.

Official confirmation of the rumoured massacre of Chinese in Lhasa has not yet been received by the Dalai Lama. His officials are, however, satisfied that the rumour is true. The Chinese here try to discredit it, but those of them who have friends in Lhasa cannot hide their anxiety regarding their fate. An influential Chinese banker has arrived here from Lhasa with his family. As he left Lhasa about a month ago he is unable to throw any light on the recent events. It is said he lost heavily during the looting of Lhasa some months ago by the Chinese soldiers. It is reported that the Chinese soldiers at Shigatse have surrendered as well as those at Gyantse. They are all leaving Tibet en route for India. The Gyantse men are at Pharijong. There was some hitch there about their transport. They telegraphed to the Dalai Lama and he wired back to say that he had issued orders to the Pharijong Pon to supply them with the transport required. A large influx of Chinese soldiers within the next few days is expected.

PUNJAB MOSLEM'S EDUCATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, April 11.

Presiding at the prize distribution of Islamia College, Lahore, this morning, Sir Louis Dane praised the discipline of Mahomedan students and expressed satisfaction in seeing the Mahomedans of the Punjab coming forward in trades and industries. His Honor hoped that with the progress of education they would go very far indeed. He gave advice on the necessity of physical culture and said that provision of extensive play grounds in the proposed Minto Park will afford ample opportunities to students for the purpose.

PUNJAB EDWARD MEMORIAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, APRIL 11.

In connection with the King Edward memorial here an important issue has risen as to inviolability of the land dedicated to the public object. The Memorial Committee are acquiring a place called "Ratanchand's Serai" used as a resort for travellers and pilgrims for some generations. There is considerable public feeling on this subject and the public demands that the Serai should be replaced by another institution of similar kind.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

Interesting Visits to Border Forts.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

VICEROY'S CAMP, JAND, APRIL 11.

Starting early this morning from Kohat His Excellency the Viceroy motored along the Thal road, through Hangu to the foot of the hill below Fort Lockhart and then mounting on horses which were in readiness there the party rode up the hill to Fort Lockhart. The Fort is built on the highest point at the Samana range which is the border between British India and Tirah and is about 6,700 feet above sea level, while from it a splendid view can be obtained of the Tirah Hills and the Kohat Valley up to Thal. On reaching Fort Lockhart His Excellency after only a few minutes' rest rode along the ridge to Gulistan Fort about four miles off and from there up to the top of Sumana Sukh which is just overlooking the battlefield of Dargai. Col. Maxwell having been present at that engagement was able to point out to His Excellency what took place on that occasion. Returning to Fort Lockhart the party had lunch with Col. Lock and the Officers of the 112th Regiment who are quartered at the Fort and afterwards rode down the hill to the motors and motored back to Kohat. After having tea with Mrs. Rennie, the wife of the Deputy Commissioner, His Excellency and staff motored to the station and at about 6 p.m. the special train left Kohat for Merala where the Viceroy is due to open the Upper Chenab Canal to-morrow.

THE LATE MISS ORME'S WILL.

The Application for Probate.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DEHRA DUN, APRIL 11.

At the resumed hearing of Miss Mount Stephen's application for the probate of Miss Orme's will the Court after hearing counsel on both sides refrained from allowing that the plaintiff was in "active confidence" to the deceased as part of the amendment of the written statement of Mr. Boys.

Mr. Boys then asked the Court to grant him letters of administration as being the legal representative of the late Miss Garnett Orme appointed by her next of kin, her brother, Mr. Hunter Garnett Orme. He asked the Court to refuse probate to Miss Mount Stephens on the plea of public morality as no court would entertain a claim tainted with immorality. The council quoted the Crippen case, the Maybrick case and several others.

Dr. Osburn's evidence was then taken. He swore to Miss Orme's signature made in his presence, also the signature of Mrs. Rose, the second witness, and to his own. He had also dated the will of 1st May, 1911. He said Miss Orme appeared to be in sound mind at the time and that she knew she was making a will. He had the impression Miss Mount Stephens was in the room at the time the will was signed. He had visited deceased twenty or thirty times between the first week of May and the first week of August. He had never heard Miss Orme make a reference to spiritualism, crystal-gazing or clairvoyance and as far as his knowledge went none of these things influenced her life and thoughts. She was a woman who acted with decision ordinarily. She never alluded to the will after it was signed. Socially he knew little of her or of Miss Mount Stephens. He had formed no opinion one way or the other that Miss Mount Stephens had influence over Miss Orme. He only knew Miss Mount Stephens professionally and had met her when he visited Miss Orme.

Cross-examination of witness was reserved. The case will be resumed on the 1st July at Mussoorie.

THE "OCEANA" MAILS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 11.

With reference to the recent announcements regarding the loss of the mails shipped on board the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. "Oceana," it is understood that all parcels posted in London after the night of Wednesday, the 6th March, up to the evening of the 13th idem and corresponding dates in the provinces which were not sent via Brindisi have been lost. Those sent via Brindisi will already have been delivered.

INCREASE OF CRIME IN PUNJAB

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, APRIL 11.

In the course of the budget debate in the Legislative Council referring to the remarks of Hon'ble members about the increase of violent crimes, the Lieutenant-Governor informed the Council that he had proposed to the Government of India that the provincial Government should be allowed to arm villagers for self-protection, but regretted that the Government of India had been unable to accept the proposal. Deputy Commissioners were, however, freely granting licenses for arms to respectable people and the question of increasing the police in the disturbed areas was under consideration.

THE NEW CAPITAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 11.

Works in connection with the temporary location of officers at Delhi is now being pushed forward, and these will be ready towards the end of autumn.

Lt.-Col. Cole, Director of Works, is now on a short visit to Simla to confer with the Government of India. It is settled that Mr. Montmorency, I. C. S., officer on special duty in connection with the new capital, will meet Captain Swinton and the other English experts at Bombay and accompany them to Delhi.

ALLEGED CHEATING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 11.

A. Sreenivasa Chari, bill collector of the National Bank, who was concerned in a charge of cheating, for gery, etc. preferred by the Bank surrendered himself yesterday to the Town Court, and was released on bail.

DUMRAON RAJ CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

CALCUTTA, APRIL 11.

At the High Court to-day, the Dumraon Raj case was adjourned for a fortnight, when counsel stating that there was every prospect of the case being settled out of the Court.

WEDDING AT MALABAR HILL

H. E.'s Private Secretary Married.

Weddings of members of H. E. the Governor's personal staff are naturally not events of frequent occurrence, and yesterday, when Mr. Charles Cunningham Watson, I.C.S., H.E.'s Private Secretary, was married to Miss Phyllis Marian Field, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Field of Hove, Sussex, the little church of All Saints, on Malabar Hill, could scarcely accommodate the congregation. The bridegroom was accompanied by Major J. G. Greig, Military Secretary, as his best man, while the bride was attended as bridesmaids by her two sisters, Miss Field and Miss Elsie Field. The bride was given away by Mr. H. O. Quin, I.C.S., and the ceremony was performed by the Bishop of Bombay, assisted by his Chaplain, the Rev. C. Hill, and the Rev. Aikman Wilson.

The church was prettily decorated for the occasion by Mrs. Millard with white flowers and palms, and among those who were present at the ceremony were H. E. the Governor and Lady Clarke with the whole of the personal staff, including Captain Drummond and Captain Davis, A. D. C.'s, Captain Coaker and Captain Charlton, extra A. D. C.'s and Lieutenant Wilson, Acting Commandant of the Governor's Bodyguard. H. H. the Jam Saheb of Jamnagar who is staying at Government House, was also present.

A reception was afterwards held at Government House by Mrs. Field, the bride's mother, to which the following guests accepted invitations, and were, many of them, present at the wedding ceremony :— Mr. R. Todd, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Acworth, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Batchelor, Mr. and Mrs. Jardine, Sir Narayan and Lady Chandavarkar, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Sale, Mr. Justice, Mrs. and Miss Heaton, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Edwardes, Mr. and Mrs. Millard, the Count and Countess Thurn, Mr. Justice, Mrs. and Miss Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Gubbay, Sir Henry Procter, Lieut-Col. and Mrs. Ashton Street, Captain and Mr. Lumsden, R. N., Mr. C. A. Kincaid, Mr. and Mrs. Hinde, Mr. and Mrs. Michael, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Turner, the Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Orr, Mr. and Mrs. Sanders-Slater, the Hon'ble Mr. Claude Hill, Mr. P. R. Wilson, Mr. Enthoven, Professor and Mrs. Muller, Major and Miss Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Bell, Major and Mrs. Hepper and Mr. L. Graham.

Among the presents were the following :—

Bride to bridegroom	Fitted suit case.
Bridegroom to Bride	Tortoiseshell fitted dressing case and saddle hunting crop and ring.
Mrs. Watson	Carriage clock, silver tea service, fish and dessert knives and forks.
T. E. Sir G. and Lady Clarke	Silver tea pot.
"Mary"	Silver tea caddy.
Mr. and Mrs. F. D. G. Manners Smith	Silver sugar dredger and picture.
Sir E. and Lady Colvin	Persian rug.
Admiral Sir E. and Lady Slade	Kashmir silk d'oyleys.
Sir William Mullen	2 pictures.
Mr. and Mrs. Rice	Silver flower vases.
The Misses Watson	Cheque.
Mr. D. W. Watson	Cheque.
The Misses Standen and Miss Clarke	Book "School for Scandal."
Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid	Silver sat cellars.
Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Brooke	Silver menu holders.
Mr. Laird Macgregor	Ivory figure.
Mr. W. T. Morison	Carriage clock.
Mr. Justice and Mrs. Russell.	Glass liqueur set.
Mr. and Mrs. Sale	Silver inkstand.
Mr. and Mrs. Greaves	Silver cigarette box.
Col. and Mrs. Merewether.	Tea basket.
Mr. and Mrs. Jardine	Silver tea spoons.
Mr. and Mrs. Seddon	Silver mounted decanter.
Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard.	Cheque.
Mr. Roger Sidgwick	Cheque.
Sir H. and Lady Procter.	Entree dish.
Mr. Justice and Mrs. Batchelor.	Breakfast hot dish.
Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Reid	Silver writing set.
Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Bell.	Silver whisky noggins.
Chief of Ichalkaranji.	Silver flower vase.
Mr. and Mrs. Fawcett.	Silver tea knives.
Mrs. Lucas	Picture.
Mr. P. G. Percival	Silver bowl.
Col. and Mrs. Fryer	Note and letter case.
Mr. and Mrs. Millard	Silver sweet dishes.
Mr. R. G. Enthoven	Silver gilt liqueur set.
Mr. H. V. Kemball.	2 silver sauce boats.
Prof. and Mrs. Muller.	Cut glass flower vase.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Hill	Coffee and milk breakfast hot stand.
Sir R. and Lady Lamb.	2 cut glass salad bowls and servers.
Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Quin	6 silver liqueur tots.
Mr. and Mrs. Gooch	Cheque.
Mr. and Mrs. L. Robertson	Silver tea knives.
Captain Corry R. E.	Silver flower vases.
Lt.-Col. T. Perkins	Silver flower vase and paper weights.
The Hon. Wm. and Mrs. Watson	Antique silver salver.
Mr. W. H. Lucas	Silver cigarette box.
Col. Swallon	Jeypore brass table.
Miss Lorna Fellows	Tea cloths.
Dr. and Mrs. Turner	Silver card case.
Mr. A. Hill	4 silver candlesticks.
Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Turner	12 Satsuma coffee cups.
Mr. L. Graham	2 silver Jap vases.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur	Satsuma tea dishes.
Mr. and Mrs. Edwardes.	3 silver sweet dishes.
Mr. and Mrs. Burkitt.	Silver dessert spoons.
Major and Mrs. Hepper.	Silver liqueur glasses.
Capt. and Mrs. Kay	Silver cigarette case.
Mr. and Mrs. Acworth	Silver mounted claret jug.
Capt. E. Stocker	Silver salver.
Mr. and Mrs. Roper	Note and letter case.
Mr. and Mrs. MacEwen.	Picture.
Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Murray.	Silver mounted blotter.
Mr. and Mrs. Sanders Slater	Silver tripartile cheese and butter dish.
Mr. Stanley Butler	Silver pepper mill.
Mrs. Stratton	Silver watch inkstand.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Graham	Silver photo frame.
Sir N. and Lady Chandavarkar	Silver photo frames.
Bishop of Bombay	Silver snuff box.
H. H. Nawab of Palanpur	Pearl and ruby brooch.
Mr. and Mrs. Michael	Silver table lamp.
Mr. and Mrs. Heaton	Silver loving cup.
Sahibzada Zarom Husain Khan	Silver cigarette case.
Mr. F. G. Butler	4 silver toast racks.
Mr. and Mrs. Twiss	Silver flask.
Mr. and Mrs. Waddington	China afternoon tea stand.
Lt.-Col. and Lady Kitty Vincent	Visitors book.
Mr. and Mrs. Gubbay	2 silver bowls.
Mr. R. Todd	Silver butter dishes.
Col. and Mrs. Crimmin.	Japanese silver bowl.
Mr. and Mrs. Orr	Smoking cabinet and cigar box.
Mr. and Mrs. Binning.	Silver fruit dish.
Mr. P. Cadell	Large Japanese bowl.
H. H. Thakor Saheb of Morvi	Silver bridge box.
Major and Mrs. Hutchinson	Silver salt cellar.
Capt. and Mrs. Lumsden, R. N.	2 Japanese vases.

There was also a large number of presents, which were sent out from Home, the list given above including only those from friends in India.

DEATH OF MR. HEARSAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 11.

Mr. Hearsay, a well-known taluqdar of Lakimpur, Oudh, died here to-day of heart failure following upon on accident. Mr. Hearsay who was some seventy years old was so unlucky as to be butted by a cow upon the Mall three days ago, resulting in a simple fracture of the leg. He was doing well after this at first, but took a turn for the worse and died to-day. The remains are being sent to Lakimpur for burial.

THE LATE MR. J. N. TATA.

Statue Unveiled by H. E. the Governor.

His Excellency Sir George Clarke, Governor of Bombay, performed yesterday the interesting ceremony of unveiling the statue of the late Mr. Jamsetjee N. Tata on the plot of ground at the junction of Waudby and Cruickshank Roads, Bombay. There were a large number of leading citizens of Bombay present on the occasion, among whom were, Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy ; the Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta ; Sir Dr. M. Petit ; Sir Cowasji Jehangir ; Sir Dorab J. Tata ; the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola ; Sir Bhalchandra Krishna ; the Honble Mr. G. K. Gokhale ; Viscount DeWrem ; Mr. Ratan J. Tata ; Mr. J. M. Framji Patell ; the Hon'ble Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas ; the Hon'ble Sardar Davar K. E. Mody ; Mr. Leslie Rogers ; Mr. D. E. Wacha ; Mr. James MacDonald ; Mr. Jamsetji, Cursetji Jamsetji ; Mr. Narotam Morarji Gokaldas ; Mr. N. M. Mandlik ; Mr. J. A. Wadia ; Dr. K. E. Dadachanji ; Mr. P. C. Setna ; Mr. V. A. Dabholkhar Mr. J. B. Petit ; Mr. R. P. Masani ; Mr. S. K. Barodawalla ; Mr. N. J. Gamadia ; Mr. A. J. Billimoria ; Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin ; Mr. Amiruddin Tyebji ; the Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas Ramji ; Mr. Tribhovandas Mangaldas Nathubhoy, the Rev. Dr. D. Mackichan ; and Mr. Dayaram Gidumal. Their Excellencies were on arrival received by Sir Dorab Tata, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, Mr. Ratan Tata, Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy, Sir D. M. Petit, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. D. E. Wacha and others.

A GREAT INDIAN.

Mr. D. E. Wacha, who opened the proceedings, said:—Your Excellency, before Your Excellency is invited to perform the interesting function of this afternoon, the General Committee of the Jamsetji N. Tata Memorial beg leave to detain you for a few minutes by giving in this place a brief account of how the memory of that great Indian, who had devoted the best part of his busy life to the greater intellectual and industrial progress of his countrymen, came to be commemorated. It was on the 19th of May 1904 that there came the mournful news of the death of Mr. Tata at Naunheim, where he had proceeded for the benefit of his health, which filled the whole country with deep sorrow. It was universally recognised that in him the country had prematurely lost a practical man of business and courageous enterprise, an unostentatious but utilitarian philanthropist and a stirling patriot of the keenest sagacity. This appreciation of the worth of the deceased was of course, naturally, most predominant in Bombay, the city of his life-long activities in a variety of directions, but most especially commercial and industrial. It found, later on, suitable echo in the requisition which was addressed to the then Sheriff of Bombay by numerous representative and leading citizens of all classes and creeds, requesting him to convene a public meeting of the inhabitants in the Town Hall. The meeting was accordingly held there on the 27th day of March 1905, under the able presidency of your distinguished predecessor in Government, Lord Lamington. The meeting was not only thoroughly representative, but highly appreciative as was evidenced by the many eloquent speeches made thereat. The Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the then Chief Justice of Bombay, who knew Mr. Tata intimately, had the honour to move the first resolution which ran as follows:—"That this meeting desires to place on record its deep sense of the heavy loss sustained by all India, especially Bombay, in the death of Mr. J. N. Tata, who throughout his whole busy career was actuated by an earnest desire to do everything in his power to advance the welfare and development of the country in all directions. In all the great industrial enterprises which he undertook he had this object always in his mind, the greatest manifestation whereof was in his magnificent proposal to found an Institute of Research to which he has devoted a large share of his immense wealth and will always remain an undying monument of his patriotism, public spirit, and princely liberality." This resolution was seconded by the late Mr. Justice B. Tyabji, and supported by Sir Bhalchandra Krishna and Sir N. G. Chandavarkar. The Revd. Dr. Mackichan then moved "that a Committee consisting of the undermentioned gentlemen, with power to add to their number, be appointed for the purpose of raising subscriptions and their amount be credited to an account to be opened in the Bank of Bombay ; and that the object of the memorial be determined at a meeting of subscribers." The names of the Committee were numerous and the roughly representative chief among them being Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Sir James Monteath, Sir P. M. Mehta, Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy, Sir Dinshaw Petit, H. H. the Agakhan, Sir T. Edgerley, Mr. Justice Tyabji, Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, Sir Balchandra Krishna, &c., and as Honorary Secretaries, Sir Vithaldas D. Thakarsi, Mr. D. R. Chichgar, Messrs. Leslie, Vijbhookundas Atmaram, Fazulbhai Currimbhoy, F. M. Kanga and D. E. Wacha. Subscriptions were set on foot and large amounts, aggregating Rs. 47,363, was raised not only from Bombay but all parts of India. A meeting of the subscribers was then called in the hall of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on the 9th August 1906 when the accounts, showing the receipts and disbursements, was adopted, and a balance in hand of Rs. 46,243, and it was resolved as follows: "That the sum available be devoted to raising a handsome and worthy statue of the late Mr. Tata." It was also resolved "that a Sub-Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir P. M. Mehta, Mr. R. D. Tata, Mr. Narotum Morarji Gokuldas, Mr. A. Leslie, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Mr. R. D. Setna, Mr. M. C. Murzban and Mr. D. E. Wacha be appointed to carry the object set forth in the foregoing Resolution." The Sub-Committee, after considering various sites, selected the spot where the memorial is now erected, the Municipal Corporation having been instrumental, at the instance of the Committee, in acquiring the plot of ground, free of charge, from the Government for which the Committee embrace the present occasion to tender their cordial thanks both to the Government and the Bombay Municipal Corporation. Later on correspondence was carried on between the Committee and the two sons of Mr. Tata who were requested to inform them of the cost of the statue which was agreed to be in the nature of a monument. Mr. Colton, a well-known London artist, was selected for the object and the cost was figured at £3,000. This monument which arrived here sometime ago has been erected in position, and Your Excellency will now be requested by the Chairman of the Committee to unveil the bust and reveal to the gaze of the distinguished and representative gathering assembled here the likeness of the great Indian who had rendered such lasting good to his countrymen and who has left footprints on the sands of time which, it is to be earnestly hoped, other philanthropits of his courage, enterprise, sagacity and simplicity will follow, advancing the country a stage further towards its moral and material goal. Lastly, the General Committee beg to tender Your Excellency their most grateful thanks for the readiness with which, in spite of your numerous pressing engagements, you have cheerfully consented to be present here; and also to Lady Clarke for her gracious attendance.

HIS MANY-SIDED ACTIVITIES.

The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, then requesting His Excellency to perform the ceremony of unaveiling the statue, said he hoped he would be pardoned if he, as a close and intimate friend of the late Mr. Tata, placed before the assembly a brief idea as to what sort of a man that gentleman really was. Within the last few years a good deal had been said as to his high and great personal worth, his valuable work for the industrial development of India, and his splendid provision for technical and scientific education. But he (the speaker) ventures to say that this was only an imperfect presentment of the many-sided activities of the late Mr. Tata and did not do justice in an adequate measure to his true greatness. To appraise at its true and full value the life-work of the man they must look to the equipment with which he started in public life and which moulded his character throughout. The foundations of his high moral purpose, and his philanthropic public spirit were laid deep in the literary or as he (the speaker) would prefer to call it by its old-fashioned name, liberal education, to that English education which was commenced to be given in the later forties of the last century and which was one of the most precious gifts bestowed by British rule on this country. This gift of English education was one of those things which were twice blest—it blessed him that gave and blessed him that took. This education was the precursor of all source of progress in this country, social intellectual, educational, moral and political, and of the many eminent men who were the products of that education, Bombay owed a large number of the Elphinstone Institute founded to commemorate the far-sighted, sagacious and liberal statesmanship of Mountstuart Elphinstone—one of the wisest and best Governors of this Presidency, whose memory they so fondly cherished and venerated even now. The late Mr. Tata was also the product of that education, which he received in this institution and they would find that the principles which he acquired then were the same that guided his whole life. There was a notion current that Mr. Tata took no part in public life and did not help the political movements. This was a complete mistake. For though he could never be induced to speak from a public platform, the help and co-operation which he intended to all beneficial public and political movements ceased only with his life. The speaker instanced the case of the leading political association, the Presidency Association, of which the late Mr. Tata was a foundation member, and to join which he also induced his old father. It was another mistake to suppose that the late Mr. Tata held aloof from the Indian National Congress. He was a Congressman all his life and his friends highly valued his advice given consistently all his life.

HIS COMMERCIAL MORALITY.

Sir Pherozeshah next proceeded to refer to the commercial morality of the late Mr. Tata. When he founded that colossal industrial enterprise—he meant the Central India Spinning and Weaving Mills—he refused to follow the prevalent pernicious system of agents charging commission on the amount of the product and said the agents should only charge their commission for the actual work of management done by them. A complaint had been made as to the iniquity of the Excise duty in India, but the late Mr. Tata believed that the question of the prosperity of their mills would depend on working them honestly and the results had justified his prophecy. The speaker next dwelt upon the large-hearted and thoughtful philanthropy of Mr. Tata, who made a provision to send young men to study in England and other countries. As Sir Lawrence Jenkins had truly observed the great industrial enterprises of the late Mr. Tata were launched not merely for the purpose of making money, for he could have invested his money in more profitable jobs, but for the advancement of that high moral purpose which guided his whole life and which was to show his countrymen the way to industrial advancement. He brooked no distinction of caste, religion or community. His whole mind was set on doing things which would advance his counter and rebound to its credit. The late Mr. Tata used to point out the hollowness and the imperfectness of the adage that charity began at home. He always insisted that though it might begin at home, charity should not end at home. As Lord Lamington had once justly pointed out nobody would have retreated from the notion of a statue more than Mr. Tata himself. But the statue which was to be unveiled that afternoon was raised not only for the purpose of honouring the memory of Mr. Tata, but also to serve as a beacon light to successive generations of his countrymen to follow in his footsteps. This was the meaning and the significance of the statue which he (the speaker) requested His Excellency to unveil that afternoon. (Loud Applause.)

His Excellency then unveiled the statue amid applause.

SPEECH BY THE GOVERNOR.

His Excellency then addressing the assembly said : Ladies and Gentlemen,—More than seven years have passed since a great Public Meeting was held in the Town Hall to initiate the measures necessary for the erection of a suitable memorial to the life and work of Mr. Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata. It was in all respects a notable gathering of Bombay citizens, and the excellent speeches made on the occasion show how deeply the death of Mr. Tata was felt and how keen was the appreciation of his fine character and his unique services to India. Some of those who were present have passed across the bourne; others are no longer in this country, but many are here present who well remember the sterling tributes which speakers paid to the memory of Mr. Tata, and they will rejoice that at length the unanimous wish of the people of Bombay has been carried into effect. If the interval seems long we may remember that longer periods are not unknown in connection with public memorials and it happens that we have met together at a time when Mr. Tata's three greatest schemes for the benefit of India are beginning to bear fruit. The first production of steel at the magnificently equipped works at Sakchi has been effected and I am informed that while slightly lower in carbon than the Government specifications demand it is remarkably free from sulphur and phosphorus. In other words, the manufacture of steel of the best quality from Indian ore is now assured, and the economic success of this great Indian industry is a question only of trained labour and scientific direction. The first Sessions of the fine Institute of Science at Bangalore commenced in July last. The work on the grand hydro-electric project, which I hope to see on Saturday, is advancing rapidly and smoothly towards completion. We may, therefore, feel that we are commemorating the great achievements of Mr. Tata just at the time when they have passed into the stage of successful accomplishment.

For myself I have come here with the great disadvantage that I never had the honour of meeting the man in whose aims I should have taken special interest and whose fine qualities would have specially appealed to me. Yet, in the curious complexity of human affairs, it happened to me to be able to give assistance to one of Mr. Tata's most cherishted projects at what proved to be the psychological moment. I shall always be glad to think that the chance came to further the objects of the man whose memory I revere in a direction leading to immense direct and indirect advantages to the city of Bombay which he loved and which I have tried to serve. We all know the type of mind which is rich in ideas, but is quite incapable of the severe labour and thought required to examine dry details, to separate the practical from the visionary and to lay down in concrete form the line of action upon which all great undertakings depend for success. There is another type which prides itself upon being preeminently practical, but is unable to conceive a great idea and is constitutionally afraid of large undertakings. We occasionally come across a third type which is never tired of preaching progress as an abstract proposition, but will obstruct or delay every definite line of action leading to advancement. To such minds, decisions are odious and in the indefinite protraction of discussions they find their chief recreation. Mr. Tata was the very antithesis of all these types. In him the scientific use of the imagination was happily combined with an infinite power of taking trouble, which is not too common in India. Such a combination implies genius and no one who attempts to follow the work which Mr Tata accomplished will deny him that rare attribute. I suppose that the dominating and inspiring motive of his life was the development of home industries. His imagination showed him an India possessing large natural resources. He believed that his countrymen were capable of turning those resources to full account if they possessed the necessary training, and he conceived the noble idea of a great Central Institute of research which would give to Indian students the opportunities now accessible to their Western rivals. The idea may seem a simple and a natural one; but, before it could be realized, a very large amount of investigation had to be carried out and Mr. Tata bestowed infinite care in collecting facts and experience of the nature required. The Bangalore Institute is therefore the product of much study on which many minds have been brought to bear and is for that reason starting its career with bright promise of success. Many people may have thought that a great steel industry was possible in India; but to create such an industry was a gigantic task. Mr. Tata set experts to work for some years to ascertain the quality of the various iron ores and their suitability for steel making. He travelled in America and made himself acquainted with the great steel enterprizes which were then rapidly developing. Unfortunately he passed away before his project assumed definite form; but his sons have brought it to the practical stage exactly in the spirit which he would have shown, utilizing the best brains available and sparing nothing to make the plant the most modern and complete that could be obtained. I imagine that the opening of the Empress Mill at Nagpur on the 1st of January 1877 in the thirty-eight year of Mr. Tata's life was the beginning of a new period in his career marking him out emphatically as a real leader of Indian industries. He held strong views as to mill management and before embarking on this important venture he made careful studies in Lancashire which provided him with expert knowledge. Thus equipped, he returned to India to make prolonged enquiries as to the best site for his model mills. The result of all his hard and patient work was that the Empress Mills have not only set an example of consideration for employes, but can claim to have made profits exceeding twelve times the original capital in 26 years. I am not able to say whether this constitutes a record; but it seems to me to be a marvellous achievement, and it was due to the painstaking preparations, the personal attention to details and the acquired expert knowledge which Mr. Tata brough to bear upon his great enterprize. I regret that all that I can say of Mr. Tata lacks the personal touch. I have formed a conception of him, alike as a consummate man of action and as a private citizen, which convince me that I should have found in him one with whose aims and qualities of heart I should have been in special sympathy. The words spoken at the public meeting of which this gathering is the fruition convey the impression of one well qualified to judge. Sir Lawrence Jenkins said of Mr. Tata: "In his private life he was the sincerest of friends, while his wide experiences made him the most delightful of companions. His own career was one of marked success, and that success was not, the mere outcome of fortune's favours, but the symbol of his own qualities, his clear vision, his constancy of purpose, his uprightness and his vigour. Wealth came to him in full measure, but he remained to the last what he was by nature, a simple modest gentleman, seeking neither title nor place and loving with a love that knew no bounds the country that gave him birth.

TATA'S PRACTICAL PATRIOTISM.

Surely the life of such a man should be written for the help and encouragement of young Indians. How many lessons which are much needed it could teach them. Thoroughness in all things, great and small, was its watchword and the main cause of its extraordinary success. Practical patriotism was its inspiration. Mr. Tata could speak with a breadth of view which amazed his Western friends, because he was fortified by patient study and knew well what he was talking about. He was quick to detect ignorance veiled by words in others, and he showed the clearest judgment in selecting the men he needed to further his enterprizes. While his imagination may have borrowed something from his Eastern descent, he possessed the Western faculty of analysing hard facts and appreciating their bearing upon his many schemes. Having decided after patient enquiry, he became at once the man of action pursuing his objects with untiring energy. India in the past has produced men distinguished in many branches of human activity; but the application of the spirit of the West to meet the needs of the East has found no greater exponent than Mr. Tata. The memorial which I have the honour to unveil will recall to future generations the life work of one of whom the Parsi community, the Bombay Presidency and all India may be justly proud. It will enshrine for the youth of India the great example of a real patriot and it will I earnestly hope inspire others to the careful study, the thoroughness, the directness of purpose and the sterling uprightness of life and conduct which enabled Mr. Jamsetji Tata to confer lasting benefits on the country which he loved.

SON'S TRIBUTE TO FATHER.

Sir Dorab Tata, proposing a hearty vote of thanks to His Excellency, said when Sir George Clarke was appointed Governor they learnt that His Excellency had been specially selected for the post and that to take up that post he had to give up the work which he had been doing in England and for which he was so eminently fitted. The results had shown that the hopes which they had entertained then had been more than fulfilled. Those who had watched the strenuous work done by His Excellency would realise what sort of a man they had got to guide the destinies of the people of this Presidency. When former Governors and even members of the Executive Council preferred to do their work in cooler climates at their season of the year, his Excellency chose to do it in Bombay, as was evidenced by the functions presided over by him this week. Referring to Sir Pherozeshah's remarks about the late Mr. Tata, Sir Dorab said his father was first and foremost a man of action That was the keynote of the late Mr. Tata's character. When the question of holding the Civil Service Examination simultaneously in India and England was being discussed some years ago, Mr. Tata made no speeches but conceived the idea of sending capable young men to study in England and to compete for that and other examinations, with the result that more than sixteen of such men had been able to join the Indian Civil Service. He (the speaker) deeply grieved that the Tata Institute of Science to which references had been made that afternoon was not placed in Bombay. But he was sure that if his father had been alive at the time and His Excellency would have been in Bombay, it would never have gone to Bangalore. The chief reasons for placing the Institute in Bengal lore were climatic condition and the donation made by the Mysore Government. He was glad to say that the Government of Bombay had recently contributed two lakhs of rupees to the endowment fund of the Institute. He proposed a hearty vote of thanks to their Excellencies.

The vote was carried with acclamation and their Excellencies were garlanded before their departure.

B. B. R. A. SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society was held yesterday evening, in the Society's rooms, the Hon'ble Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar presiding.

The following report was approved and adopted.—

MEMBERS.

(Resident)—During the year under review 50 new members were elected and 7 non-resident members having came to Bombay were added to the list of resident members. On the other hand 26 withdrew, one died and 12 having left Bombay were transferred to the non-resident list. This leaves 318 on the roll at the end of the year. The number at the close of the preceding year was 300 (non-resident)—39 members joined under this class during the year and 12 were transferred from the list of resident members, 12 members resigned, 6. died, and 7 were added to the resident list. The number at the end of the year was 147 against 145 at the close of 1910.

OBITUARY.

The Society has to record with regret the death of the following members:—Resident. Rao Bahadur Vasudeo Jaganath Kirtikar. non-resident. Mr. V. R. Natu. Rao Baheb M. B. Warad, Mr. Ramaya Pillaya, Rao Bahadur G. V. Joshi, Mr. W. C. Keith, Mr. J. A. Hoyes.

LIBRARY.

The total issue for the year, excluding the use made of reference and other works at the Library, was 44,092 volumes. Comprising 31.309 volumes of new books including periodicals and 12,783 of the old, a daily average excluding Sundays and holidays, of 148 volumes. The issue in the previous year amounted to 42,668.

ADDITION TO THE LIBRARY.

The total number of volumes added to the Library during the year was 1,703 of which 1,359 were purchased and 344 were presented.

Presents of books were as usual received from the Secretary of State for India, the Government of India, the Bombay Government and other local Governments, and also from the Trustees of the Parsee Punchayet Funds and individual authors and donors.

COIN CABINET.

The number of coins added to the Society's Cabinet during the year was 54. Of these 8 were gold, 32 silver, 10 copper and 4 mixed metal. Of the total, 1 gold was presented by the Government of Mysore and the rest were acquired from different Governments under the Treasure Trove Act.

JACKSON MEMORIAL FUND.

4 book-cases were purchased at a cost of Rs. 740 and these with the books of the late Mr. Jackson's collection now stand in the Meeting Room of the Society. The books have been classified and are now being catalogued. On the recommendation of the Sub-Committee of the Fund the Committee of Management have agreed to defray the expenses of printing and publishing Mr. Jackson's Notes on Gujerath and Konkan Folklore as suggested by Sir Richard C. Temple, Mr. R. E. Enthoven, C. I. E., I. C. S., having undertaken the work of editing and carrying it through the press. These notes are now appearing in the Indian Antiquary with separate paging in order that they may finally be issued in book form.

ACCOUNTS.

The total amount of subscription received during the year including arrears was Rs. 14,302-11. Subscription in the preceding year amounted to Rs. 14,184. There was besides a sum of Rs. 1,000 received on account of life-subscriptions from two resident members, which has been invested in Government Securities as required by the Rules. The balance to the credit of the Society at the end of the year was Rs. 19-2-9. This with Rs. 1,164-15-2 debited to the Jackson Memorial Fund account would have been Rs. 1,184-1-11.

Mr. P. B. Haigh, I. C. S., having resigned owing to his transfer from Bombay, Mr. M. M. S. Gubbay, I. C. S. was appointed Honorary Secretary.

A committee of management was then appointed and the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

CHAT ABOUT BOOKS.

THE REVOLT, by Putnam Weale (Methuen).—This is a wonderful book of "Confessions," which Mr. Putnam Weale is supposed to edit. The "Confessor" sketches his own life from boyhood in the East to Manhood in the West. He hates his brother and loves his brother's wife. The end of the book is too extraordinary, the murderer and betrayer decides to take his own life. Writing pages about his preparations. He weighs himself, calculates the drop to an inch, prepares a mask for his face, and builds a scaffold of chairs and tables. He dwells minutely on the efficacy of the knots placed behind the ear. When all is ready the M.S " ends abruptly." A most exciting and realistic book, but creepy.

AS HE WAS BORN, by Tom Gallon (Eveleigh Nash).—The plot of Tom Gallon's latest novel is based on a most whimsical idea, for the hero, Felix Delany, a light-hearted and impecunious young artist, having unluckily "ragged" an unknown uncle who turned up at his studio while an uproarious Bohemian revel was in progress, eventually found himself heir to his kinsman's great wealth, but on one fantastic and apparently impossible condition, which, however, Felix determined to fulfil, and thereby entered on a series of amazing, amusing, and romantic adventures.

THE CHINK IN THE ARMOUR, by Mrs. Belloc Lowndes (Methuen).—At first one may be a little bit disappointed with Mrs. Lowndes' latest work, but later on readers will be gripped by its sensational interest, and thenceforward they will have no time to think until the horrible couple, modelled on the Goulds of Monte Carlo, are brought to justice and the nice young Englishwoman whom they so nearly murder is safe from their wicked designs. As an exciting crime story it is all that could be desired. The French setting is fresh and gay. The two victims of the gambling fever, Anna Wolsky and Count Paul, are real people—the latter a type of Frenchman with which very few English people, only those who have lived in France, are familiar. In short, a clever, creepy performance which can be gobbled with enjoyment by anyone who likes a good tale.

THE SPELL OF THE LOTUS, by D. H. Dennis (John Long).—A distinctly clever story relating how Ivan Messig supposed to be of Russian and English parentage, but actually descended on the paternal side from an ancient and honourable Japanese family, returned to the land of his fathers, married a Japanese lady, and sank his European individuality for several years, till he was discovered by an English friend employed on "secret service" in Japan—and later, unfortunately for all concerned, encountered the Englishwoman to whom he had originally been engaged, and who broke "the spell of the lotus" once for all, with the result that he abandoned wife, family, and country to resume his former identity, and presumably married his first love, "Clova Kanvanny," nee Fellowes, and described as the daughter of an English bishop! Not quite what one would expect a well brought up daughter of a bishop to do, in these days a book must be somewhat unconventional to be attractive.

OLD IRISH LIFE, by J. M. Callwell (Blackwood).—Of "Old Irish Life," it may be said at once the volume is well worth reading. Also that Mr. Callwell is a careful author. He is particular about his authorities, and has evidently been painstaking in his research. There is a fascinating chapter on Irish dwelling. "The men of Galway were famed in the old time throughout Ireland for their combativeness and their readiness to fight duels on any and every pretext." We seem to know these Galaway gallants, and there is a ring about the chapter which leaves the reader convinced that John Brown's body still goes marching on. "Scions of old families gloried in such sobriquets as 'Hair-trigger Pat,' 'Nineteen-duel Dick,' or 'Blue-blaze-devil Bob,' and the only county which could rival Galway in this respect was Tipperary." Here is a little picture from the laws of duelling, as laid down in 1777 at Clonmel: For instance, should one gentleman accuse another of some trifling breach of manners or of courtesy and the other retort that he lied, yet the former must make the first apology, because he gave the first offence, and not until after such apology and one exchange of shots might the other offer his apology. It seems an eminently satisfactory code of honour, Irish enough to ensure at least a fight. And here is a little picture of seconds waiting on principals. "'Take care, Mr. Lysaght, your pistol is cocked!' 'Well, then, cock yours,' retorted Lysaght, 'and let's have a slap at each other as we are idle.'" They were certainly "gamecocks," as the duellists were named, and the "let's have a slap at each other as we are idle" touch is delicious and perhaps Irish in the manner of Galway or Tipperary. The reader has to tear himself away from the section on duels and duelling. Here is a tale of Irish races: A horse which had been entered for such a match met with an unlucky accident and broke its leg. The owner sought out his opponent, and, telling him that his horse had fallen sick and might not be able to run, proposed to forfeit half the stakes to be off the race. The other agreed with unexpected readiness, and the money was paid over. When this had been done, the first owner said, self-complacently, "I got out of that business pretty well, for my horse has broken his leg." "I got out of it better," retorted the other, "for my horse is dead!"

A LONG SHADOW, by Gwendolen Pryce (Cassell).—It is always a pleasure to praise good work, and Miss Pryce's latest novel is very good indeed. She has the gift of seeing into the hearts of men and women and making them reveal themselves as they really are. A naked soul, stript of the garment of insincerities with which its owner has been fain to cover it from his own self, is not a pretty thing, and there was little enough to love in Percy Brandon though one woman loved him. But Miss Pryce's is no one sided view of human nature and if the bad is pitifully mean, the good loses nothing by comparison with it. The story is clean, wholesome, well written, and devoid of false sentiment. Even the parrot has an individuality all his own.

THE ISLE OF THE DEAD by May Crommelin and A. Williams (Hutchinson).—This is an exciting romance also, a straightforward tale of peril and adventure in and about Alaska and California, crammed with thrilling events that include various encounters with a tribe of Alaskan Indians and the horrors attendant on the earthquake and fire that destroyed San Francisco a few years ago. In fact, it is essentially a novel of incident, for none of the people is particularly interesting, not even the redoubtable hero, John Charter. The Reward of Virtue by Amber Reeves (Heinemann). Is a story of commonplace, well-to-do suburban people, much the most difficult class for a novelist to render interesting, as Miss Reeves has done, or perhaps one might say more truthfully that the undoubted interest of the book is found in its fidelity to life and type, and in the quiet humour and insight with which the people are depicted, for there is not one of them who is really lovable.

Miss Olive Macleod will undoubtedly go down to history as one of the most intrepid women travellers that the world has ever known. Accompanied by two courageous English friends, she penetrated into the heart of Africa, through regions never before trodden by the foot of a white woman. The country which she explored was the territory around Lake Chad, where the influences of three great Powers—Great Britain, Germany, and France—converge upon one another. The story of her journey is now completed, and Messrs. William Blackwood and Sons are about to publish it under the title "Chiefs and Cities of Central Africa, in a fine volume, decorated with about 250 illustrations. Despite the perils of their undertaking, Miss Macleod's party returned to England without any serious mishap, bringing with them much novel information with regard to the manners and customs of the natives the condition of their country, and the prospects for future European development. The Maokabi Falls, which were first discovered to Europeans by this expedition have been renamed after Miss Macleod in honour of her achievement.

One is impelled to the impression that the country must be full of unpublished documents of rare historical value, so many are the books which appear every season founded upon newly-discovered diaries and forgotten manuscripts. An important addition to this kind of literature is likely to be made this month, when Messrs. Hutchinson and Co. issue the memoir of Charlotte Sophie Countess Bentinck, which has been prepared by her descendant, Mrs. Aubrey Le Blond. The Countess was born in 1715, and lived to the opening year of the nineteenth century. She spent many years of her life in Berlin, and was a close friend of Frederick the Great, while also enjoying a lively correspondence with Catherine II of Russia. Her papers contain, moreover, a number of characteristic letters from Voltaire, and all this material will be used by Mrs. Le Blond in the construction of her monograph.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

Uncontested Election of the President.

A MEETING of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon the Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta was called to the chair.

The first business before the meeting was the election of the President for the current year. There were two candidates for the chair, the Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas Ramji and Mr. Joseph Baptista.

The following notices of motions were given for the candinates:—(i) From the Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, K. C. I. E., (ii) from Sir Dinshaw Petit, Bart., (iii) from Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Kt., seconded by the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Kt., C. I. E., and (iv) from Dr. K. E. Dadachanji—For appointing Mr. Joseph Baptista, B. A., LL. B., (Cantab), L. C. E. (Bombay), Bar-at-Law, to be President of the Corporation for the year 1912-13; (v) from Mr. G. O. W. Dunn, seconded by Mr. Phiroze C. Sethna, (vi) from the Hon'ble Dr. Temulji B. Nariman, seconded by Rao Bahadur Dhackjee Cassinathjee, (vii) from Dr. Nadirshaw H. E. Sukhia, seconded by Mr. Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim, and (viii) from Mr. Vasantrao Anandrao Dabholkar, seconded by Mr. D. F. Leao—For appointing the Hon'ble Mr. Munmohundass Ramji to be President of the Corporation for the year 1912-13.

On taking the chair Sir Phirozeshah signed the minutes of last meeting and then said:

The first business that you have to transact to-day is the election of your President for the current year and I now call upon members who have given notice of moving a resolutions on the subject.

For about a minute no member got up to move a resolution and the Chairman said that members did not realise their duty, but they should know that they must do it.

The Hon'ble Dr. T. B. Nariman then proposed that the Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas Ramji be appointed President of the Corporation for the year 1912-13.

In support of the motion Dr. Nariman said that Mr. Manmohandas Ramji was a leader of the Indian Mercantile community. He was a man of business and as such he would be of great use and service to the Corporation as his help on account of his commercial knowledge and business capacity would be very valuable.

Rao Bahadhur Dhakji Kassinath seconded the proposition.

No other councillor rose to speak the Chairman put the proposition to the vote which was carried unanimously.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

In vacating the chair to be given to the Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas Ramji Sir Phirozeshah said that he had great pleasure in welcoming him as the President of the Corporation for the current year.

The Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas Ramji taking the chair said that he thanked the members sincerely for the honour they had done him by electing him their President for the current year. Coming as he did into the chair soon after such an able President that they had in Sir Phirozeshah he felt defident that he should be also able to give them satisfaction. He would however. try his best to discharge his duty to their satisfaction and he hoped to be able to do his work satisfactorily by the co-operation and help of the members. He expected their kind co-operation and support more especially as during the current year many questions of importance were coming before the Board for discussion and disposal.

THE RETIRING PRESIDENT.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna moved: "That the best thanks of the Corporation be conveyed to the Hon'ble Sir Phirozeshah M. Mehta, K. C. I. E, the retiring President, for the very valuable services rendered by him to this Corporation by once again devoting his time and abilities to the onerous duties of the office of President during the past eventful year and he be informed that the Corporation greatly appreciate the tact, ability courtesy and fairness coupled with a thorough knowledge of the Municipal affairs and procedure with which he has discharged his duties as President and that they specially desire to convey to him their sense of high appreciation of the able and dignified manner in which he has carried out the functions and proceedings in connection with the Royal visit to this city."

In moving the above resolution Sir Bhalchandra said that the resolution did not require any remarks from him to commend it to the Corporation. Last year was an eventful year because of the visit to this country of Their Imperial Majesties, the King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress, and it was thought by the Corporation that the city should be represented by a gentleman who was thoroughly conversant with the affairs of it. He expressed the opinion of the Corporation and the whole of Bombay public when he said that Sir Pherozeshah ably discharged his duties in regard to all the functions connected with that unique event. The wishes and hopes of the Corporation were completely realised and for the good of the Corporation and the City he wishes him a still longer successful career, the period of his public life and services to the City extended over forty years. That he might be long spared to continue the useful and valuable excellent work he had been doing in the interest of the country generally and the Corporation specially.

The Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla seconded the proposition. He said that Sir Phirozeshah's tact and intelligence were well-known. The Corporation fully alive to the valuable help and useful services given by him to the Board, had done him the honour of calling him to the chair on several occasions; his services which were a great help to the city generally were fully appreciated by the members.

Mr. D. E. Wacha supporting the resolution remarked that no one else had served the Corporation so well and so zealously as Sir Pherozeshah—not on one or two occasions and for a very long time continuously.

Mr Shapurji Mistry supported the resolution and remarked that Sir Pherozeshah's services were so valuable and innumerable to the public and the Corporation that he expected the members to make long speeches on the occasion. But it appeared that his excellent work and valuable help were so widely known that one could hardly speak of him that the others did not know.

The resolution was carried by acclamation.

The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta replying to the compliment thanked the mover and the seconder of the resolution and the members for the kind vote of thanks accorded him. He said that one could not speak anything original when he rose to speak for the fourth time on a similar occasion. The period of his last presidentship was marked by the functions in connection with the visit of Their Imperial Majesties the King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress and he was glad to find that the Corporation recognised that the civil functions were satisfactorily carried out with dignity and due pride. He thanked the Corporation he had said for the kind words in which they passed the resolution but he could not help expressing his thanks to each and every member of the Corporation for the kind and cordial co-operation. It was their cooperation and support that enabled him to carry out his duties so satisfactorily. He could not conclude, Sir Pherozeshah said, without acknowledging the cordial and valuable assistance he had received from the Commissioner. The Corporation was very fortunate in securing the assistance of Mr. Cadell as their chief Executive. The more they knew Mr. Cadell the more they came to realise his sterling worth, his knowledge of technics in the varied branches and his capacity and intellegence of dealing with most intrigued and important problems. He was an indefatigable officer and his assistance proved most useful at the time of considering most important questions. He could not, Sir Pherozeshah said, pass on without referring to the absolutely invaluable assistance he had received from Mr. Masani, the Municipal Secretary. He might say of him as he had done of the Commissioner that the Corporation might congratulate themselves upon possessing such a secretary. The Corporation could not have failed to see his power of entering into details and placing questions before the Board in a thoroughly acceptable form. He ventured to say that the good work done by the Corporation and the Standing Committee was in a great measure due to the assistance, they had received at the hands of the Commissioner and the Secretary. He once more thanked the Corporation for the vote of thanks they had passed for him.

DECEASED MEMBERS.

Mr. D. E. Wacha according to previous notice moved that the Corporation had learnt with regret of the death, on the 1st March 1912, of Mr. Jamshedji Pallonji Kapadia who, as a member of the Corporation for about 15 years, had rendered useful services to the City. That a copy of the Resolution be communicated to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their bereavement.

In moving the proposition Mr. Wacha remarked that the old members of the Corporation knew Mr. Kapadia as an independent and honest speaker. He was known for his literary abilities and also historic abilities; of the latter he had left behind a lasting monument. Apart from this Mr. Wacha could testify to the excellent work done by him on the Corporation and admire his independent spirit of speaking out publicly never minding who was offended or pleased. He wished they had many more Kapadias on the Corporation.

Dr. Dinshah Master seconded the resolution.

The Hon'ble Sir Phirozeshah Mehta supporting the proposition remarked that he fully endorsed the views of Mr. Wacha as to Mr. Kapadia's independence. Whatever he spoke was of public usefulness and really the Board needed many more Kapadias.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna supported the resolution which was carried.

In accordance with previous notice of motion Sir Phirozeshah Mehta proposed that the Corporation placed on record their regret at the death of Khan Bahadur Darasha R. Chichgar who, as a member of the Corporation for about 20 years and a member of the Joint Schools Committee for 12 years and generally as a public-spirited citizens, had rendered valuable services to the City in diverse spheres of public usefulness. That a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their bereavement.

In moving the proposition Sir Phirozeshah said that many members did not know the really useful work and assistance rendered by Mr. Darashah Chichgar. He possessed scientific and technical knowledge and thought; not given to much speaking he rendered the most useful services to the city. in a quiet and unassuming manner.

Mr. N. V. Mandlik seconded the proposition referring to the very useful work done by Mr. Chichgar on the Schools Committee.

Mr. James MacDonald supporting the resolution said that he admired Mr. Chichgar as he did any other gentleman in Bombay for his public spiritedness and unostentatious manner in which he was doing good to the city.

The resolution was passed.

BOMBAY WATER SUPPLY.

While consideration was being given to complaints for insufficient and scanty supply of water to the residents of certain houses Mr. Shapurji Mistry observed that as they now had the advantage of possessing a hydraulic engineer, the latter must bring forth some suggestions and device means of remedying and removing the complaints.

Dr. Dinshah Master said that the hydraulic Engineer had suggested the extending of the mains and introduction of more pumping arrangements and his suggestions should not be delayed.

Mr. Kavasji Jehangir said that there was not sufficient water and until the Tansa Mains were duplicated more water could not be brought into city. He did not think people should complain atter this having been before them over and over again.

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta said that he would not agree with Mr. Kavasji that people should not complain. It was the duty of the Corporation to find out the cause of the complaint and try and remedy as far as possible. Those who did not feel the scarcity of water could not realise the wants and sufferings of the poor. The hydraulic engineer he hoped after going into the matter would certainly bring forward some suggestions to remove the water-cry.

Mr. J. A. Wadia said that the only remedy was the duplicating of Tansa-water mains. When he had the inconvenience he wrote to the Municipality and having been advised to put up a pump he now had the storage water in the flushing tank.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim said that the question was whether it was the insufficient quantity of water or the insufficient pressure that caused the complaints. The quantity of water now brought into the city daily gave an average of thirty gallons per head. But out of this some was used for municipal purposes and some for trade and industry. So if the water was sufficient the increased pressure could be obtained by applying pumps.

The Commissioner pointed out that since the waterworks were constructed the condition of the city had been changed. At present very high buildings were built and the pressure was not sufficient to supply water to residents living in seventy and seventy-two feet buildings. House owners built large buildings and spent lakhs of rupees over them but grudged a small expenditure for putting up pumps. If they used pumps the complaints would not exist.

Mr. D. E. Wacha resented the cruel treatment given to the poor people. He said that when poor and ignorant people did not understand the pressure and gravity and such technics it was their duty to go round and take them by the hand and 'samjao' them saying "Baba kya karega, pani comti hai. Thora thora dega," or something like that.

Mr. C. V. Mehta, Chairman of the Standing Committee, said that all complaints brought before that Committee were most sympathetically, dealt with while speaking about the poor why did not Mr. Wacha attack the rich house owners?

Mr. Wacha: I have, I have at this very Board and on several occasions.

Mr. Mehta continuing said the complaints were referred to the officers and they were replied to through the Corporation.

Concluding Mr. Mehta said that if the owners of high buildings put up pumps the complaint of not getting water on the upper storeys would be removed.

The complaints were referred to the Commissioner for report.

TRAMWAY FARES.

Consideration was given to Commissioner's letter forwarding copy of a letter from the Managing Director, B. E. S. and T. Co., regarding the provisional arrangements for the tariff of tramway fares sanctioned by the Corporation and recommending that the arrangements may be allowed to continue for a further period of three years.

The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta moved that the matter be referred to the Tramway Committee for an early report. In moving the resolution Sir Phirozeshah said that the Corporation had given the sanction for two years and that period having expired on 31st March last, the Company had come back to them. They must now consider the matter fully and deliberately before coming to any decision.

Mr. A. M. Tod said that the period of sanction had expired and yet the Tramway Company were charging the increased fare which was not legal and therefore words to the effect that the Company was allowed to continue the same tariff of fares until the report was considered and decided be added. He moved an amendment accordingly.

Mr. Baptista pointed out that the Tramway Company did not treat the Corporation with respect and had continued to charge fares which they were not legally entitled to do. He therefore asked the members not to accept the amendment.

Mr. Pheroze C. Sethna remarked that the period expired on the 31st March while the Tramway Company had sent their letter on the 6th March. The Company never meant disrespect to the Corporation.

Mr. Haji Yusuf said that as the Company knew that the Corporation would surely sanction the continuance it did not care to write earlier. It anticipated the Corporation's sanction.

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta replying on the debate said that he felt as keenly as Mr. Baptista for an indignation, but as practical business men they should accept Mr. Tod's amendment.

On being put to the vote the amendment was carried and the Corporation adjourned to Monday.

ALLEGED CHEATING BY AGENTS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 11.

At the Town Police Court to-day Hajee Moulvi Ziauddin Sahib, Honorary Magistrate and skin merchant, Madras, preferred a complaint against and charged Ghulam Husain Sahib and Noor Mohamed Sahib, merchants at Amritsar, (Punjab), with having committed an offence of cheating punishable under Section 420, I. P. C, or an offence of misappropriation punishable under Sec. 403, I. P. C. The latter men acted as complainant's commission agents for the purchase of skins and for the consignment thereof to Madras. The complainant charges them with having cheated him in the matter of discount in three "pattis" which were false and false to the knowledge of accused. After the examination of the complainant and witnesses his Worship issued a commission to the Deputy Commissioner, Amritsar, to examine one Sadruddeen, partner of the firm of the accused at Amritsar and adjourned the case to the 26th instant.

"DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE."

Farcical Comedy by Bombay Amateurs.

"The Duke of Killicrankie," the "farcical romance," which was played by a company of Bombay amateurs at the Empire Theatre last evening, proved to be one of the best things theatrical, which Bombay amateurism has produced for a long time. The play is well-known, and little more need be said of it than it adopts the daring idea of a modern day duke, abducting by stratagem to his Scottish stronghold, the lady whom he has adored for years, and incarcerating her until she succumbs to his unsuspected charms. He also abducts by similar stratagem a chaperon for her and as his confederate has another lover, whose charms are even less to be suspected.

Altogether they form a very awkward supper-party when the four sit down at the first meal of a week's imprisonment. The ladies are snappish and even frankly rude to each other, and it is only the gastronomic feats of Captain Davis, which pass over some frosty interludes. Captain Davies, apart from these, makes the big hit of the evening. Having seen him in many parts before, "straight" comedy light comedy and musical comedy, one does not remember him in pure caricature. As Henry Pitt-Welby his part is entirely a farcial caricature, of a good-humoured, week-kneed person, with a singular aptitude for being maladroit. Captain Davis had a big part with constant occasions for humorous speech and eccentric attitude, and he never failed to do it justice,—in fact he gave the best performance in every respect which one can remember from him.

It was pleasant to see Mrs. Vines back in the cast, and she played throughout with a spirit and vivacity which well fitted the part of Lady Henrietta, while Mr. A. T. Cooper played smoothly and convincingly as the Duke. even if he a trifle overs ascentuated the farcical nature on the opening part of the last scene. It must be naturally difficult for Mrs. Acworth to present herself as a "dragon," but she put plenty of vigour into her part, and was a distinctly good "Mrs. Mulholland," except that in her stormiest moments she could not help that little seductive tone in her voice.

The cast generally was strong, and Mrs. Vale, Miss Rattray, Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. R. E. Fischer and Captain Lillingston fulfilled their parts well. The audience, which will witness the repetition of the piece this evening will certainly spend a very entertaining time.

MILL COMPANY MEETINGS.

MEETINGS of the mills worked by Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Company were held yesterday after noon at the Company's offices, the Hon'ble Mr. H. R Greaves presiding.

The reports of all the Companies stated: The first five months of the year under report the mills remained closed owing to the unprofitable state of the spinning industry. They resumed work in June, but the working from June to October was extremely unsatisfactory due to absence of work people which seriously hampered the running of the mills to their full capacity, reducing thereby the outturn, entailing extra cost of production and causing considerable loss. In November, fortunately things improved and the mills have since been working satisfactorly.

The reports were approved and adopted.

The Howard and Bullough Mills declared a dividend of Rs. 15 per fully paid up share.

After passing the usual resolutions, the meetings dispersed.

NEW CITY OF BOMBAY MILLS.

At a meeting of the above Company, presided over by Mr. J. F. Bradbury, chairman, the following report was approved and adopted:—The year shows a gross profit including Rs. 1,038-1-6 as balance from last year, Rs. 41,613-6-7; deduct amount of agents' commission, Rs. 4,757-8-6; leaving a nett balance of Rs. 43,855-14-1; transfer from equalization of dividends funds, Rs. 17,000; leaving a disposable balance of Rs. 60,855-14-1; out of this balance the directors have paid an ad-interim dividend of Rs. 20 per share, absorbing Rs. 24,000; and beg to declare, with the sanction of the shareholders a further dividend at the rate of Rs. 30 per share. absorbing Rs. 36,000; leaving a balance of Rs. 855-14-1; which the directors have carried forward to the next account.

The directors have transferred from the equalization of dividends fund the sum of Rs. 17,000 to enable a dividend at the rate of Rs. 50 per share being paid for the year under review. The directors invited Mr. John Knowles to join the Board to fill up a vacancy, to which he kindly consented and in terms of Clause 101 of the Company's Articles of Association.

A dividend of Rs. 30 per share was declared and the meeting dispersed after passing the usual resolutions.

MANOCKJI PETIT MILLS.

A meeting of the above Company was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. B. D. Petit presiding.

The following report was approved and adopted: The directors regret very much that the working of the Company shows a heavy loss of Rs. 2,23,626. This is owing principally to the storage of cotton which was necessitated by the alarming reports in the Liverpool Market that the American crop was a failure and that the outturn of the American cotton was very short. There was then a sudden and heavy rise in the local market, Broach cotton rising to Rs. 380 and 400. These purchases of cotton were made with the view of preventing the Mills from being closed as it was generally thought that no cotton could be had in the near future, but unfortunately there was no corresponding rise in the yarn and cloth markets and 3 or 4 months after these purchases, there was a sudden fall in the cotton market. They also regret to report that the weavers of the Manockjee Petit mill twice struck work, first with the result that this department of the mill had to be closed for some days. On the second occasion when they again struck work in November last the directors thought it advisable not to establish a bad precedent by yielding to their demand for higher wages which would have been detrimental to the interest of the Company. They were, therefore, obliged to dismiss the old hands and engage new ones. There are 2,400 looms engaging 1,200 hands, a large number of whom had struck work for about two months.

A Hindu shareholder suggested that in view of the heavy loss incurred by the Company, the agents should give up their commission.

The Chairman said that they would consider the point.

The meeting dispersed after passing the formal resolutions.

TRAINING IN ANCIENT IRAN.

Naib Dastur Rustamji E. Sanjana delivered an interesting lecture at the Framji Cowasji Institute yesterday evening under the auspices of the Byramji Jeejeebhoy College Union on "Man and his essential training in ancient Iran and in modern times," the Hon'ble Mr. Justice F. C. O. Beaman presiding.

The Naib Dastur, in the course of his lecture, dwelt on the importance of moral and religious education in the ancient and modern times and in doing so he quoted passages from the Yasna and other religious publications; he then gave his exprience of the University life in America and Europe. He exhorted his hearers to pay greater attention to religious education of their children. In the most civilised country of the United states and in other civilised parts of the world, there were irreligious and godless men scoffing at religions and virtues; but that was a very small fraction of the population. The overwhelming majority in every part of both Europe and America believed in religious instructions as an essential part of a man's training.

Hearty votes of thanks were accorded to the lecturer and the Chairman.

THE ABOR EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 11.

General Bower, commanding the Abor Field Force, telegraphs that fine weather has again set in. This will greatly facilitate the return of the troops to the Assam border. The health of the force is satisfactory.

SPORTING NEWS.

INDIAN CRICKET TEAM.

The Captain's Remarks on the Tour.

Dr. H. D. Kanga, who acted as Captain of the Indian Cricket Team, in most of the matches in England, has written the following letter to the Committee:—

Having recently returned from England, I take this earliest opportunity of submitting to you a concise report as to the doings of the All-India Crickt Team on the Cricket Field. I at once admit that such a report should have proceeded from the Captain of the team himself H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala, but, as you are well aware, owing to his unfortunate illness and his subsequent sudden departure from England, all the duties of leading the team during the greater part of the tour devolved on me, and hence it is that I have ventured to make this report myself.

Throughout the tour in all different parts of the United Kingdom a most cordial welcome was accorded to the team not only by the various Cricket Clubs, but by the public in general, and I think it is proper that our best thanks should be conveyed to all proper persons through the proper channel.

As to the members of the team itself, I am glad to be able to say that, on the whole, all of them discharged their duty on the Cricket Field in a way that did credit to themselves and to those who worked for them. As to the matters outside the cricket field, I think the proper person to speak thereon is Mr. Divecha.

As to Mr. Divecha, I think it my duty to make a special mention of the services rendered by him. On Mr. Divecha fell the greatest burden of the tour for the carying out of the whole scheme, which, besides involving an exercise of considerable tact and judgment, involved considerable labour of carrying on a voluminous correspondence in connection with the railway journeys, hotel accommodations, etc., the team being constantly on the move for over three months.

I cannot close this letter without adding one more word. I have read in two Gujrati papers the results of several interviews given by some of the members of the team, on their return, to the reporters of those papers. It is true that every member of the team has a right to find out causes of effects in his own way and to form an opinion of his own on matters relating to the success of the enterprise. Some of them, however, have made certain statements, which, I am sorry to find, are quite irrelevant to the merits of the cause and are only personal attacks on other members of the team in the disguise of criticism, which I myself deprecate and which, I hope, your Committee will join me in deprecating.

I lastly take this opportunity of thanking the Committee for all the trouble they have taken and thanking the generous donors without whose assistance this scheme would not have been successful.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY.

Rising Star Sporting Club vs. Royal Warwicks.

The third fixture of the first round in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament was played off yesterday afternoon on the Marine Lines, before a fair audience. The game in the beginning was very tame and half time saw no scoring. The Regimental team though far superior could not do anything in the beginning as they had not played together for some time. But during the latter part of the game their combination showed a marked degree of improvement and goals came in in quick succession. The Sporting Club Team looked apparently fatigued towards the end and though the backs tried to put in some plucky resistance the scoring by the Military could not be checked. At the conclusion of the game when time was whistled the score stood:

Royal Warwicks .... 5 goals.
Rising Star S. C. .... Nil.

The contesting teams were composed as follows:

ROYAL WARWICKS:—goal; Vaisey; backs: Bolton, Bench; half-back: Smith, Mathews, Onslow; forwards: Easy, Foster, Sharpe, Batchelor, and Jones.

RISING STAR S. C. goal; Jalnewalla; backs: Rane, Wagle; half backs; Dongre, Telang, Navalkar. forwards: Y. Madan, K. Madan, B. Kothare, V Kothare and Talpade.

TOURNAMENT TABLE.

Parsi Pioneers "B" ...Bye
Young Parsi B. C. Poona Bye
Real Instituto Luso-Ind. Bye
Bombay Gymkhana ...Bye
14th Hussars ... ...Bye
2nd Dorset Regiment...Bye
Grant Medical College ...
St. Xavier's ... ...
2nd Cheshire Regiment ...
B. E. S, Old Boys ... ...
(2nd Ches. 20)
Parsi Pioneers "A" ...
Cyclists' Hockey Club ...
Rising Star Sporting Club..
Royal Warwickshire Regt
(Royal War-wicks.)
Hornets I. B. Institution Bye
Pioneers H. C. ... Bye
Combined Poona Hky C Bye
R. G. A. Colaba ... Bye
M. A. O. Aligarh ... Bye
Bombay Police ... Bye

SUGAR INDUSTRY IN INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 11.

The question of the development of sugar industry in India has been engaging the special attention of the Government of India. During the last cold weather Mr. Coventry, Inspector General of Agriculture, toured in Behar and Assam and has forwarded a preliminary report on the sugar industry. He says that there are large areas in Behar and Gorkhpore where cane can be grown and he hopes to induce planters and capitalists to extend their operations, He is also satisfied that there are large unoccupied tracts of land in Goalpara, Kamrup and Nowgong conveniently suited to the growth of a heavy crop of cane. He proposes to use steam tackle and he is in communication with Messrs. John Fowler Ltd., of Leeds, for the purpose. He writes in conclusion, "This report must be taken as purely preliminary and as I intend to tour over the whole of India to find out the tracts suitable for central factories I shall later therefore sumbit a complete and final report to Government. All experts are agreed that the only way to stop large imports of white sugar from Java and save the sugar industry is the adoption of a large central factory system."

CALCUTTA OPIUM SALES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 11.

At to-day's opium sale 1,770 chests were sold at the average price of Rs. 2,300 per chest, the total proceeds being Rs. 56,64,133 against 1,770 chests last month at the average price of Rs. 3,164 and total proceeds of Rs. 56,00,450 There were 810 chests of Behar opium, the average price being Rs. 3,791 against Rs. 3,770 last month, while there were 960 chests of Benares opium, the average price being Rs. 2,703 against Rs. 2,650 last month.

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "Circassia," April 12.

The Anchor Line s. s. "Circassia" will sail from No. 2 shed Victoria dock to-day with following passengers. Medical inspection will take place alongside the vessel at 6-15 p. m. sharp:—

TO SUEZ.—Capt J. Gourlie.

TO PORTSAID.—Lt. C. C. Marshall.

TO MARSEILLES.

Mr. W. G. Bevis
Miss Bevis
Mrs. H. A. Cameron and child
Miss E. B. Fowler
Miss E. W. Nicholls
Mrs. Powell's nurse

TO LONDON.

Mrs. Bachelor
Miss G. Birdwood
Mr. A. H. Brasher
Mrs. Brasher and 2 children
Mrs. G. M. Blacker
Capt. W. F. Chappell
Mrs. Chappell
Miss. A. E. Clephan
Mr. F. Goslett
Miss E. Gates
Mr. G. F. Huggins
Mrs. M. Kay
Miss E. Lumsden
Miss A Mordaunt
Lt. G. W. Mathews
Lt. C. F. Nation
Maj. H. C. Oakes
Mrs. Oakes
Mr. E. Pate
Maj. H. H. Powell
Mrs. Powell and 2 children
Mr. D. N. Turnbull
Lt. M. B. Stow
Miss F. M. West
Mrs. W. G. Warburton
Miss B. H. Wilson
Mr. T. F. W. Wood
Mrs. Wood.

TO LIVERPOOL.

Mrs. Boys, child and nurse
Miss. J. G. Brown
Miss. A. A. Brown
Mrs. Burlton-Bennett and infant;
Miss M. R. Clapperton
Mr. A. Cottam
Mrs. Cottam and infant
Miss. Collis
Miss. M. Fox
Rev. R. H. H. Goheen
Mrs. Goheen child and infant
Miss. Hethrington
Mr. W. E. Hankin
Mrs. Hankin
Miss. Hankin
Miss. J. Hogarth
Mr. G. B. Horsefall
Col. M. W. Kerin
Mrs. Kerin
Miss. Kerin
Miss. Pike
Miss. M. C. Rebentisch
Mr. H. A. K. Sconce
Mrs. Sconce and infant
Mrs. A Woods

TO NEW YORK.—Miss. E. Costellow

Per s. s. "Oceanien," April 12.

The following passengers will proceed to Marseilles by the Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer "Oceanien" to-day from the stream. There will be the usual medical inspection of cabin passengers at Ballard Pier at 3-15 p. m. Native servants and ayahs and all deck passengers must be at the Disinfection Shed, near Prince's Dock, with all their baggage at 12-15 p. m.:—

Mr. S. M. Tyrer.
Major and Mrs. E. A. Fagan.
H. H. The Nawab of Mamdol.
Mr. Cartier.
Mr. Richard.
Mr. John Spinner.
Mr. H. R. Nariman.
Mrs. H. R. Narriman.
Mrs. H. R. Nariman.
Capt. A. C. Curell.
Capt. R. W. Allen.
Mr. & Mrs. Shavakshaw.
Mr. K. M. Taleyarkhan.
Mr. B. P. Samtani.
Lt. J. A. and Mrs. Pottinger.
Mr. D. D. Daruvalla.
Mr. P. T. Lopes.
Mrs. R. Samuel and 2 Misses Fyzee.
Mr. Amstutz.
Mr. M. B. Menasche
Mr. and Mrs, Franz D. Busch.
Mrs. L. Combe.
Mr. B. M. Lal.
Mr. J. Sethna.
Mr. E. R. Papa.
Mr. M. M. Bottlewalla.
Mr. M. S. D. Khan.
Capt. J. Vander Bye
Mr. W. Ashley Nicholls.
Miss. Mill.
Mr. J. Kearpeles.
Capt. J.C. and Mrs. Pearce.
Mrs. and Miss Labansat.
Mr. Labansat.
Mrs. E. Roberts,
Mr. Emile Blamke.
Mr. T. N. Douglas.
Mr. K. B. Limbuwalla.
Mr. N. D. Daruvalla.
Mr. A. F. Divecha
Mrs. G. M. Jones and infant
Dr. Patravalla
Mr. T. Schaerer
Mr. Framroze Phiroze.
Mr. D. Sherman.
Capt. R. A. Yule.
Miss Cawley.
Mr. L. M. Zaki.
Mr. R. A. Crummey.
Mr. H. Fisher.
Mr. J. M. Jacob.
Mr. S. P. Markus.
Mr. W. Welch and 3 children.
Mr. C. David.
Mr. M. L. Sabiri.
Mr. M. S. Ahmed.
Mrs. M. Poynton.
Mr. and Mrs. Roberts and inft.
Mr. R. N. Mrs. and Mis Goldstein and 2 infants.
Mr. Dallas Smith.
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Knight.
Mr. T. D. Fry.
Capt. W. D. Keyworth.
Mr. C. A. H. and Mrs. Edward and 2 children.
Lt. J. G. Harter.
Mr. B. L. Austin.
Dr. Ibdullah.
Mr. W. Farn.
Mr. W. Imrie.

BOMBAY CROP REPORTS.

The following general summary of crop and season reports in the Presidency has been published:—

There was slight rain during the week in parts of Sukkur, the Upper Sind Frontier, Kanara, the Karnatak and Kolhapur. Harvesting continues in parts of Sind, Kaira, Kolaba, Kanara, West Khandesh, Sholapur, Savantvadi and Kolhapur. The picking of cotton is in progress in parts of Belgaum, Dharwar and Kolhapur. Preparation of lands for cultivation of kharif crops is generally in progress. Agricultural stock is deteriorating in parts of Sind, Gujarat, Ahmednagar, Bijapur, Baroda, and Palanpur; it is deficient in parts of Ahmednagar, Satara, Sholapur and Cutch. Drinking water is inadequate in parts of Gujarat, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, the Karnatak, Kathiawar, Palanpur, Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur. Water for irrigation is insufficient in parts of Gujarat, the Deccan, the Karnatak, Kathiawar, Baroda, Palanpur and Kolhapur. The fodder-supply is generally inadequate. Prices of food-grains are stationary. The quantities of food-grains purchasable per rupee are 25 to 53 per cent less than normal in Sind, 29 to 51 per cent less than normal in Gujarat, 14 to 31 per cent less than normal in the Konkan, 31 to 50 per cent less than normal in the Deccan and 40 to 47 per cent less than normal in the Karnatak.

Distress continues throughout the Panch Mahals district and parts of Kathiawar. Relief measures are adequate and no wandering or emaciation is noticed. The public health is good and people on relief works are in good condition. People find employment in digging temporary wells. Suspension of land revenue has been granted and takavi is being freely advanced. The stocks of grain are sufficient. Price of bajris is 9 1-4 to 10 and of maize 10 1-4 to 11 1-4 seers per rupee. The numbers on relief works for the week ending 6th April were 46,835 in the Panch Mahals and 6,659 in Kathiawar. The numbers on gratuitous relief were 48·235 in the Panch Mahals. The numbers on test works in Kaira were 2,641 and on gratuitous relief in Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholapur 6,680. In the Native States of Kathiawar, Palanpur, Mahi Kantha and Rewa Kantha the numbers on test works were 5,359 and on gratuitous relief 4,696.

COCAINE PROSECUTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, APRIL 11.

Quarter-Master Peterson of the steamer "Gloucestershire" was arrested by the police this morning on a charge of being in illicit possession of several bottles of cocaine to the value of 500 rupees. When placed before the Magistrate the accused said he had been given the bottles to take to a house in 27th Street by some one on board whose name he had been asked not to divulge. The bottles were sent to the Chemical Analyst for analysis and the accused was remanded till Saturday.

AFFAIRS ON THE BORDER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 11.

The *Pioneer* says that it is intended to keep a regiment of Infantry at Tonk on the Mahsud border instead of the usual detachment furnished from Dera Ismail Khan.

HAVE YOU THELMA? This is the question we hear many times a day from admirers of good perfume. THELMA has more admirers than the most popular young lady. At MADON, SONS & Co. The Original MADON'S, Crawford Market, Bombay.

BY THE WAY.

CHATEAUBRIAND'S TRAGEDY.

propos of the Chateaubriand boom, M. Jules etie recalls in "Le Temps" the story of the miere of the great author's tragedy "Moise." ble to secure its production in Paris, he had it ed at Versailles. Too nervous to be present in the e on the occasion, he sent his valet with orders turn and report as to the reception of the piece. servant duly arrived. "Well?" asked Chateaund. "Ah! M. le Vicomte! I amused myself. I t a most delightful evening." "It was a success, ?" "A success, M. le Vicomte? Of course it was ccess! It was an immense success! The audience r stopped laughing from the beginning to the of it." It had not occurred to the worthyvalet the test of the success of a comedy is not lly applicable to a tragedy.

THE LATE DUCHESS OF BUCCLEUCH.

he Duchess of Buccleuch, who passed away in l week, was long Mistress of the Robes to Queen toria and to Queen Alexandra. Her stately re enhanced the dignity of many of the Courts Buckingham Palace. The Duchess was the third he seven beautiful daughters of the first Duke of ercorn, and had a charm of manner that made wonderfully popular, though she was keenly e to the important position that she held as one the leaders of society. She entertained a great l in Scotland, and also at Montagu House, hitehall. It was expected that on the comple- n of her golden wedding in November 1910, the ignation of the Duchess would have been announc- , but Queen Alexandra, reluctant to part with so l and valued a friend, would not choose a succes- , and her Grace was prevailed upon to remain office" for one more season.

DALKEITH PALACE.

alkeith House, where the Duchess died, has harming situation just outside the town of keith and within very easy reach of Edinburgh. on the right bank of the North Esk and sits h and firm on a steep rocky knoll. The Duchess Monmouth rebuilt it in its present design, and as her architect the celebrated Sir John Van- gh, who chose as his model Loo Palace, in the herlands. The houses is of noble proportions, its windows command splendid views of river wood. Part of the ancient Caledonian Forest lso included in the spacious and beautifully t park.

NOTED IN HISTORY.

Dalkeith is noted in history. It was there that mes IV. met Queen Margaret of England, whom afterwards made his Queen. In the winter of 37-38, the Privy Council sat at Dalkeith. For e years the redoubtable General Monk leased lkeith Housh, and Prince Charles Edward slept o nights under its roof. George IV. visited the lace and loved to sit on the terrace facing the stone idge which crosses the oft-times brawling Esk. either the house nor the family is one of yesterday. oissart writes of the castle of Dalkeith, at that ne in the possession of the Duke of Buccleuch's cestors, the Douglases who for generations held gh their heads in Scotland. The family name of e Buccleuchs is Montagu-Douglas-Scott.

THE WESLEYAN CHURCH HOUSE.

It is expected that the Wesleyan Church House, estminster, will be opened next August. The cost approximately, according to the "Architectural view," £160,000. The site is about one-third of e three acres formerly occupied by the old yal Aquarium buildings, and the architects, s. Lanchester and Rickards, deemed it advisable ave the foundations 10ft. deeper than those of Aquirium. The dome, which is now approaching pletion, will be one of the landmarks of London. 90ft. in diameter, and the measurement from ground floor to the top is 220ft. It was origi- y intended to erect two towers over the front of building, but as these would have interfered the light and air rights of Westminster Hos- l that part of the scheme had to be abandoned.

THE INTERNAL FEATURES.

Church House is of Portland stone, which monises with the Government buildings that e recently been erected in the neighbourhood. e of the chief internal features of the building is large hall, capable of seating 2,600 persons. ere is a gallery on three sides. The platform is ranged with a view to accommodating an orchestra about 100 performers, and an exceptionally fine gan is being built. The large hall is on the first or, which is reached by a wide staircase of polish- grey marble. On the ground floor are two aller halls, which will accommodate audiences of 0 and 200 respectively, together with a com- odious library and committee-rooms. In the sement is a tea-room which will hold nearly a ousand people.

MR. BIRRELL'S FATHER.

The Rev. C. M. Birrell, unlike his son, was, the Manchester Guardian" recalls, a gentleman of grave austere aspect. He was a pulpit orator of the ic school. One of his Liverpool contemporaries the famous Hugh Stowell Brown, who was as less in dress as Birrell was correct, and whose nners were home-made. Their relative charac- istics were once neatly hit off in an apt otation by a brother minister, who, in the com- ny of both, had been reminded of promises to cupy their respective pulpits. "Yes," said he, ith an inclination to Birrell, "I believe I am debt- to the Greek"—then turning to Brown—" and so to the barbarian ?"

LORD PIRRIE'S EARLY DAYS.

Some interesting particulars of the early days of ord Pirrie appear in a character-sketch by Mr. tead in the "Review of Reviews." Young Pirrie, e read, was a very lively and observant boy, taking keen interest in country pursuits and everything at came within his range. He owed much to the vantage of having spent his early years under the ily supervision of a devoted mother. "Of silver d gold she had little, but she gave him what was ore valuable than either silver or gold, in the ape of a little manuscript book, in which with ving care she wrote down in simple sentences the ve of a lifetime."

HIS ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.

It was upon the code of laws laid down in this ook by his mother that the future Lord Pirrie ased his career. The treasured little volume in hich his mother wrote down her thoughts and pirations concerning him has, it is said, never been r from his hand. It has accompanied him on all any voyages. It has lain snug in his pocket, ile he has been negotiating deals with the princes money and industry on both sides of the Atlantic. later years Lord Pirrie declared that he would vise every young man to make the chief corner- one of their lives this maxim: Respect your rents' wisdom and good advice. At the outset of s career, a young man could not do better than solve that by the help of Divine grace nothing all enter into his life of which his mother would t approve, or which would cause her pain. Here- is an echo of the Book of Proverbs.

HIS FIRST START.

With his mother's maxims in his head, and her piring influence ever behind him at home, young rie soon made his mark. He rose rapidly in our. He was steady, energetic, and pushing. He a head on his shoulders, an observant eye, and never spared himself when work had to be done. degrees he was trusted with more important work. en he was hardly out of his teens, he was sent off es to learn the miseries and discomforts of sea el as they then existed. And what he had to do n he came back was to take note of his difficul- and privations "seriatim" and so improve his ter's ships that these discomforts and disabilities ld be ruled out of the products of the Queen's nd Yard.

HAT is UTRODINE" one often asks when the ician recommends it. It is a very palatable Tonic ative for all the functional disorders of women. ly vegetable preparation, equally useful to mothers growing damsels. Literature post free from ON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

AFTER EFFECTS OF MALARIA.

Discovery of Scientific Remedy.

Major-General Ross, Professor of Tropical Medicine in the University of Liverpool, has just published a pamphlet summarising the facts known with regard to Malaria which, as Sir Joseph Fayrer has written, "is the cause of more sickness and invaliding than almost all other diseases combined and seldom entirely ceases to manifest its effects on the constitution."

As everyone knows, Malaria is due to enormous numbers of minute blood parasites called plasmodia, which are introduced into the body by a certain mosquito, of which there are about a hundred and twenty known species.

Major Ross's pamphlet is of extreme importance to all who live in India, for he also writes with great clearness on the personal precautions to be taken to avoid infection. When, however, infection has occurred, and the acute stage has been cured with quinine, the sufferer's blood is invariably in so poor a condition that he suffers from anæmia with its long list of depressing symptoms. His great need is, then, of something which will revitalise the blood, restore to their full number the red corpuscles which have been destroyed, renew the wasted tissues, thus restoring the weight which has been lost, and reinvigorating the nervous system, thus making the sufferer fell well and strong.

To do all this, nothing can compare with Sanatogen, the tonic nerve food, whose action in these cases has been attested by innumerable sufferers. Thousands of letters have been received by the proprietors from residents in all parts of India. The following is merely an example which shows the wonderful effect which Sanatogen never fails to produce in these cases. Dr. H. H. W. Hart, Hapur Remount Depot, Babugarh, United Provinces, writes: "I have much pleasure in certifying to the value of Sanatogen in cases of Malaria, Enteric Fever, Dysentery and other exhausting diseases. I have used it regularly now in my practice for the past two years, and in no single instance have I been disappointed with its results. I can honestly affirm that many of my worst cases owed their recovery to Sanatogen. I could quote numerous cases where the administration of Sanatogen was followed by immediate and marked amelioration of the symptoms. I cannot speak too highly of its value, and I certainly consider it the best of artificial foods."

Sanatogen may be obtained of all chemists and bazaars.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

IN HOLLOWAY PRISON.

A curious situation is said to have arisen at Holloway during mail week, because of the daily increasing number of suffragists who are being sent to that "house of correction." The authorities, it is stated, have run short of prison dresses, with the result that many of the hard labour prisoners are wearing their own dresses. Even the officials cannot help smiling grimly when the question is broached, and the wardresses have given the prison the name of "the monkey house." This, it is explained gloomily, was because of the chattering that is indulged in by the prisoners. It is believed, indeed, that some stringent rules will be put in force unless the imprisoned suffragists take their punishment seriously. The other prisoners have ground for complaining of their slumbers at night being disturbed. They grumble that it is not "playing the game" to be so noisy; they didn't come to prison to endure sleepless nights. Altogether there are nearly eighty prisoners serving sentences of hard labour. To mere outsiders the difference between that class of punishment and ordinary imprisonment is not very clear, though inside the stone walls of the prison the difference is considerable. For the first time since women went to prison on behalf of the vote the officials have refused to allow relatives to send in fruit and other comforts. This restriction, it is understood, will last for the first fortnight of the term of imprisonment, and at the offices of the W. S. P. U. it was admitted that all the little nice things which had been forwarded to their colleagues at Holloway had been returned.

WHAT HARD LABOUR FOR WOMEN IS.

Hard labour for women differs materially from that meted out to men. The wards, cells, and yards where females are confined are secured by locks of other kinds than those which keep male prisoners safe. In all cases a record of measurements and other particulars is taken and every prisoner has a bath on reception. All men over 16 years of age and under sixty years who are sentenced to hard labour must sleep without a mattress for the first fourteen days of their sentence unless the medical officer decrees that their health will suffer thereby. Women, however, are not required to undergo this treatment. The rules and orders for prisons also enforce that a man sentenced to hard labour "shall for twenty-eight days or for the whole of his sentence if it is less than twenty-eight days be employed in strict separation on hard bodily or hard manual labour for not more than ten or less than six hours a day, exclusive of meals." After the twenty-eight days, if his behaviour warrants the step, he is given less hard work, and is later made eligible for all the privileges of the progressive stage system. Women are never asked to do real "hard" work nor are they separated in the first stage as are the men. Further it may come as a pleasing statement that a woman's hair is not cut without her consent, unless ordered by the doctor.

THE SUFFRAGETTES' WORK.

The actual work of female prisoners is mostly sewing—making mail-bags, etc.—and one of the rules lays it down that every female prisoner sentenced to hard labour shall be kept at labour during such number of hours, not more than ten or less than six (exclusive of meals), in each day as may be prescribed, unless the medical officer certifies that she is unfit for such labour, regard being had to any advice or suggestions that members of the Visiting Committee or Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society are able to offer on the subject." On Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, and general fast or thanksgiving days the employment of prisoners is confined to what is strictly necessary for the service of the prison. There is no oakum picking in women's prisons now, though it is still in force in some of the prisons for men, and the general round of women sentenced to hard labour is one of washing and scrubbing and all kinds of sewing and knitting. The dress is of a dark colour with a white cap, and no one ever works alone in her cell unless she is a convict.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time; depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill:—

HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.		
Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Sill.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Sill.
	Apr.	h m	ft. in.	Apl.	h m	ft. in.
M	8	m 2 23	24 8	8	m 8 38	17 9
		3 45 a	25 3		9 39 a	21 7
TU	9	m 2 56	23 9	9	m 9 19	18 9
		4 44 a	24 7		11 37 a	22 1
W	10	m 3 49	22 11	10	m 10 21	19 7
		6 14 a	24 3			
TH	11	m 5 28	22 5	11	m 1 46	21 7
		8 13 a	24 7		0 14 a	20 0
F	12	m 7 41	22 10	12	m 2 36	
		8 55 a	25 3		1 45 a	20 8
S	13	m 8 51	23 10	13	m 3 8	19 9
		9 27 a	25 11		2 41 a	19 9
S	14	m 9 36	25 1	14	m 3 37	19 1
		9 57 a	25 7		3 26 a	18 9
						18 6

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Apl. 8	(Monday)	Sunrise	6h 28m	Sunset	6h 54m
" 9	(Tuesday)	"	6h 27m	"	6h 54m
" 10	(Wednesday)	"	6h 26m	"	6h 55m
" 11	(Thursday)	"	6h 25m	"	6h 55m
" 12	(Friday)	"	6h 24m	"	6h 55m
" 13	(Saturday)	"	6h 24m	"	6h 56m
" 14	(Sunday)	"	6h 23m	"	6h 56m

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Last Quarter, April 9th, 8h, 53-8m. p.m.; New Moon, 17th, 5h. 10-2m p.m.; First Quarter, 24th, 2h. 17-2m. p.m.; Full Moon, May 1st, 3h. 49-4m. p.m.

GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

"RUTHERFORD AND SON."

A little more than six weeks ago, the theatrical world was excited by the discovery of a new dramatist. For "Rutherford and Son," by K. G. Sowerby, was produced experimentally at the Court Theatre, and promptly welcomed as a drama of a very high quality. The consequent curiosity about the author was turned into amazement by the discovery that K. G. Sowerby is a young lady with no experience as dramatist. Possibly in some cases there was a little vaxation mixed with the amazement, since the affair seemed to cast a doubt upon the popular belief that people cannot write plays of fine quality without a long practical study of the technique of the stage. Yet one of the most remarkable features of the play as seen the other night at the Little Theatre was the workmanship: Miss Sowerby manages her exists and entrances with great case; she contrives her "curtains" effectively with no air of effort, and tells her story as if there were no difficulty in telling it upon the stage. Moreover, although one scene of the third act was too long, the play on the whole shows a nice sense of proportion and a valuable gift for judicious reticence. Any of us, ignorant of the authorship, would have assumed that "Rutherford and Son" was by a highly trained dramatist possessed of much tact and courage. It is a play of great power, which firmely grips the audience, and has fine grim humour as some relief to the painfulness of its study of John Rutherford, the man who is prepared to sacrifice everything to the glass manufacturer's business which had been in his family for three generations. The characters are living people; even the drunken old woman who appears in a broadly comic scene, and was played cleverly by Miss Marie Ault, belongs to comedy, not farce. Moreover, a knowledge of human nature, quite extraordinary in a young lady, is exhibited, particularly in the cruel scene, where Janet, under sentence of expulsion by her father for becoming too intimate with Martin, his foreman, is talking to her lover about the past and future, and her undying love, whilst he cannot get his simple mind away from the fact that he has been dismissed from Rutherford's after twenty-five years' service, by the master whom he has almost worshipped. This, although the scene has a little needless repetition, is quite the most remarkable element in this virile drama, which well deserved the very hearty applause with which it was received.

THE CENTRAL CHARACTER.

John Rutherford, the central character, is the simplest and least interesting. He is the picture of the stern father and the man of business, fanatically devoted to his house, not uncommon in drama though. Fortunately he is homogeneous, and has not got the strain of last act sentimentality generally employed to bring about a denouement. In the hands of Mr. Norman McKinnel, Rutherford is a wonderfully powerful figure, so powerful that even when he is not on the stage we feel the impression of him continually. As a piece of acting his performance is quite superb. Mr. Edmond Breon represented a weak-minded, impetuous, clever, selfish son quite skilfully, and Mr. Frank Randall, as the other son, a timid, honest curate, played the character successfully. There is a quaintly grim thrust by the author, or rather John Rutherford, at the parson in the suggestion that his difference from the rest of the world is that he wears his collar stud at the back not front of hisneck. As Martin Mr. Harvey Brabant impressed the house by his very quiet, decidedly effective acting. Miss Edyth Olive was Janet, the daughter who defied her grim father; her big scene at the end of the second act, when she accuses him of ruining her life was rather spoilt, because she got to her fortissimo too soon. In other respects her performance was very good, whilst her final exit in silence was quiet a startling piece of fine acting. Miss Thyrza Norman, Rutherford's daughter-in-law, a timid little down-trodden creature, who made a brave fight for the sake of her baby, played very pathetically with a real idea of character. Last of all was Miss Agnes Thomas, quietly amusing as a querulous old aunt. Altogether we had an admirable performance of a play of so much power and originality that it is quite safe to prophesy that in merit it will be among the first half dozen of the year, and one welcomes it enthusiastically, because it introduces such a remarkably valuable young recruit to the stage.

SIR G. ALEXANDER'S MUNICIPAL THEATRE.

The fact that a London County Councillor and actor-manager of the standing of Sir George Alexander is agitating for the foundation of a municipal theatre, and that many of his colleagues are "warmly in favour" of his idea, lends importance to the matter. It seems a little curious that such a scheme should come from a party put into power on a retrenchment platform. After reading two interviews with Sir George upon the subject, one feels considerable doubts as to the wisdom of the experiment. To begin with, there is the question how far a municipality ought to devote its funds to artistic enterprises before it can say honestly that it has done everything in its power to render all those whose fates are partly under its control healthy and decently educated. A question arises how far the establishment of a municipal theatre would affect the proposals for a national theatre. These two points one need not enlarge upon: a third involves a little consideration of the utiliity of the suggested scheme as foreshadowed by Sir George. For what purposes does he demand his theatre? Partly, he says, in oder to secure the revival of good plays otherwise not likely to be seen after their first production. As an instance, he refers to "The Benefit of the Doubt." One ventures to agree with him in the opinion that it is one of the finest plays written by Pinero, and to ask why Sir George does not revive it. Although it was presented long before our playgoers were ripe for it, that is to say, in 1895, it had a run of weeks, ten and obviously is more worthy of reproduction than some of the plays produced since then at the St. James's. "Trelawny of the Wells," only given three years later, has already been revived, and it will hardly require the mechanism of a municipal theatre to cause in due course a revival of all the really valuable plays of the last twenty years. Sir George Alexander says, "we need a standard of acting and a standard of excellence in play writing. We need a school of acting attached to a theatre in which the young men and the girls who are being trained can begin to gain actual experience by walking on and playing tiny parts. I know as an actor that we suffer from the lack of such a standard." Exactly what is meant by "a standard of excellence in play-writing" one does not know; it sounds rather as if dramatists are to receive certificates of having passed the first or second standards in L. C. C. exams. If the reference as to the standard of acting means that we have not plenty of competent players, one disputes it entirely.

FRENCH PLAYS.

The French Theatre Society, Ltd., have taken the Little Theatre, Adelphi, for the whole of the coming season, and will open on April 24 with an extremely interesting and varied programme of French plays, and a number of well-known artists will be seen. Among other attractions—varying from light farce to tragedy—will be a return visit of M. Louis Tunc, with whom will appear Mlle. Miriam-Deroxe of the Vaudeville, and a season with M. De Max, the eminent French tragedian. Many well-known people in society are associated in this enterprise.

A PUZZLING TITLE.

The American papers seem to have been considerably puzzled by the title of Sir Arthur Pinero's new piece. So much may be gathered, at least, from the various forms adopted in the cabled accounts of the play which reached London in mail week—as, for instance "The Mind of the Paint Girl" ("Morning Telegraph"); "Mind the Paint, Girl" ("Tribune"), "The 'Mind the Paint' Girl" ("Herald"), "Mind-the-Paint Girl" ("Sun"); "The Mind, the Paint Girl" ("Times").

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR F. R. CADELL, V. D.

Bombay, 12th April.

272. Arms—All Rifles and Accoutrements to be returned to Head-Quarters immediately.

273. Enrolment—The undernamed* having been enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "B" Company.

No. 7300 Vol, N. F. K. Richards.

274 Leave.—The Commanding Officer has been pleased to grant leave of absence to No. 3521 Corpl. E. V. D. Chislett, "—" Coy from 10th April 1912 to 1st March 1913,

E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt, B. V. R,

HIGH COURT—APRIL 12.

(Before the Hon'ble Justice Sir Dinshaw D. Davar.)

For Dismissal.

835-11—Maneckial and T Sadanand Ramkrishna Parelkar vs. Anandrao Bhai Patel Bick M and R.

For Consent Decree.

588-11—Man J H and W. Chevoobai widow and another vs Laxmibai widow and others Shroff D and D.

1048-11—Mulla and Mulla Panalal Chapsey vs. Tribhowandas Virchand and another. In person.

953-11—Ragh B and N. Bibibai widow vs. Koolsoombai widow and others Jeh M and S and Tyabjee D and Co T and I J.

1-12—Madh K and C Hirabai vs Bai Mulibai, widow, Dustur and Co.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Testamentary Suit.

16-11—Nadirsha and D—Ibrahim Jan Mahomed vs. Mahomed Ibrahim Saboo—Mirza M and M.

Long Causes.

For Further Directions and Costs on Comm's Report.

447-03—Tyabji D and Co—Velji Morarji vs. Kessowji Devji Madh K and Co.

111-09—Tyabji D and Co—Abdul Kadar Abdul Hakim vs Mahomedalli Goolam Hoosein C B and Co and Little and Co.

948-07—Hiralal and Co. Shriman Goswami Shri Chandra Prabhavati Vahuji Maharaj widow vs. Shriman Goswami Shri 108 Tikayet Shri Goverdhanlalji Mahraj and others Bhai K and G Edg, G W and Co. Part heard

834-11—Dada and P. The Advocate General of Bombay vs. Ranchordas Lakhmidas Sme B and Co.

733-05—Craigi B and C S A Wagh and others vs B S Wagh and others M H M and R and Payne and Co.

1075-11—Pes and R K and Co. D C Pundole vs D D Postwalla—M B Chothia.

129-10—Jeh and S Dhunbai Cooverji Daruwala vs Beramji Cursetji Daruvala and others—N B Vakil and Jah and S.

229-11—Motichand and D. Ishwardas Moti vs Tarachand Lookmandas—Kanga and S.

86-08—Dastur and Co. Raprani Madangopal vs. Ramchandra Jankiram and another Dick D and S.

1101-10—P. S. Batliwala Jairam Doongersey. vs Diwabai widow. Tayabjee D. and Co.

345-10—Jam R. and D. Sakarbai widow vs. Sakarchand Kessowji and others, Kanji and S., Mulji and K. and K. J. Dubash.

780-05—Craigie B and Co, Vallubhdas Murlidhur vs R M Tilak and others, Chitni and K

681-09—Payne and Co.—Nawab Behramjung vs. Haji Sultan Ali Shustry Mat. J. and M.

631-10—Mirza M and M—Mahomed Ibrahim bin Kamrudin Mukri and another vs. Shahabudin bin Haji Sharafadin Ghattery Capt, and V.

231-08—Edg G W and Co—Sobhagchand Vassanji vs Dada Abboo and others Captain and V and M B Chothia.

371-08—Malvi H M and R Messrs Shivprasat Shrinivas vs Virupakshappa—Dik D and D.

316-09—Daph. F and D The Jam Mfr. Co vs Messrs Greaves Cotton and Co—Sme. B and Co.

144-5588-12—William Middleton Brewis vs. A. M. Jeewanji and another, Payne and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

737-11—Kanga and S—Dr. H E Sukhia vs P R Ratnagur and others—Jeh G and B.

To Speak to the Minutes of Decretal Order of Reference.

379-10—Jeh M and S—Hookamchand Sarupchand vs Hanmaubux Shivjiram and others. Dada and P.

For Consent Decree.

886-11—Unwalla and P—Nanibai alias Manekbai widow vs. Purshotam Ratansey—Madh K and C.

945-11—Unwalla and P Nanibai alias Maneckbai widow vs. Purshotum Ratansey, Madh K. and C

For Decree Absolute.

1169-09—Payne and Co Rahim Valley Mahomed vs Jamnabai widow D J Mantri.

477-11—S B Mehta Haji Ahmed Haji Hassam Dada vs Mahomedbhai Essufbhai Jariwala.

For Further Directions.

862-10—Mehta and D Syed Badrudin Syed Mohiyudin vs Ahmed Alisha and another.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

717-11—Payne and Co Nandramdas Mathuradas vs R D Sethna Jan R and D

817-10—Jeh M and S Atmaram Vithaldas Mehta vs Varmalidas (Alias) Maganlal Hargovindas and another—Bhai K and G and Edg G W and Co.

75107—Ragh B. and N. Shaikh Assnarmal vs. S. A. Kolathavier Bhai K and G.

226-11 Pest R. K. and Co—M. D. Darukhanawalla vs. J. D. Darukhanawalla—Bick M and R.

622-10—Hiralal and Co. Jamnadas Vijbukhundas vs Sadashive Narayen Avsare—In Person a pauper.

564-11—Dapthary F and D Messrs Rawal and Co vs Rustomji Dunjibhoy Sethna Motichand and D

790-09—Payne and Co Mahomed Zarookhan vs Nasserwanji Rustomji Mistry Wadia G and Co

741-10—Jehangir G and B Manshanker Vajeshanker Desai vs Messrs Laxmidas Bhimji

24-11—Madhowji K and C Gangabhai widow vs Haridas Ranchordas and others Edgelow G W and Co Little and Co

26-10—Malvi H M and R Tribowandas Narotamdas Malvi and others Mulla and M

942-20—Tyabji D and Co Meghraj Gangaram vs Ambalal Ramnarayan and another Malvi H M and R

586-11—Matubai J and M The Borsi Cotton Ginning Factory Co Ltd vs Shamshu Appa Maikarjuna Appa Cutley and another D J Mantri

974-10—Captain and V. Damji Hirji and Co; vs. Raimal Hirji and others Raghowya B. and N.

455-10—Malvi H M and Messrs Khumbal Mutsalilal vs Rehimal Pretumdas and others Raghowaya B and N

919-09—Mirza M. and M. Moosa Ismail and others vs. Janbai alias Noorbai widow Wadia G and Co; Malvi H. M, and R

651-11—Madhowj, K. and C. Baby daughter of Jamnabai alias Premcooverbai vs. Nanibai alias Manekbai Unwalla and P.

516-11—Crowford B. and Co. The Gun Tragassal Supply and Co. Shamrao M. and H.

752-8—Captain and V. Ismail Noor Mahomed Mehta vs. Dayabhai Tepedas and another Ohitnis M. and K.

161-08—4418 In person Karbudas Haridas and other vs. Lakmidas Haridas, Little and Co.

1072-09 Tyabji, O and Co. Hiravabu Anandrao VinaeJ and others. Little and Co.

5-07—Shamrao M and H Homharji vs Sorabji Rustomji Subedar and others Edgelow G W and Co. Patel and Ezikiell.

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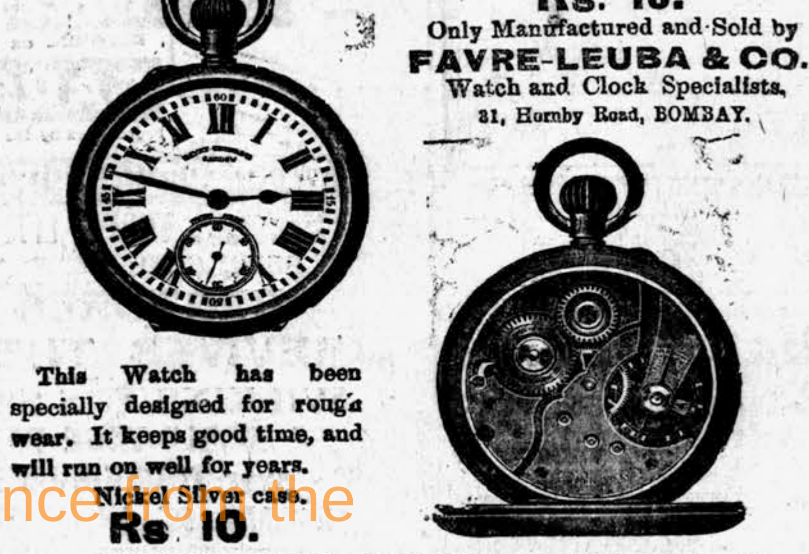

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CERTIFICATE.

To Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYEN JOSHI, Tram Terminus Tardeo,

Dear Doctor,—I wish to bring these few lines to your notice for the benefit of other sufferers I was suffering great agony from Hydrocele and Piles for almost a period of 13 years and tried many doctors both native and European, but to no avail. I almost gave up all hopes of ever finding a cure but you will be glad to hear that since using the Pills and Ointment prescribed by you, I found instant relief and a thorough cure.

Thanking you for the same and I sincerely trust your medicines will be soon known by all sufferers, I would very much advise you to advertise more freely in all newspapers. I shall always recommend you to my friends. Yours faithfully,

J. W. BREAKEY Government Telegraphs.
8th September, 1905.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.

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